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# SHIP RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Bethesda, Maryland 20034



## RESPONSE PREDICTIONS OF HELICOPTER LANDING PLATFORM

FOR THE USS BELKNAP (DLG-26) AND  
USS GARCIA (DE-1040)-CLASS DESTROYERS

by

Susan Lee Bales  
William G. Meyers and  
Grant A. Rossignol

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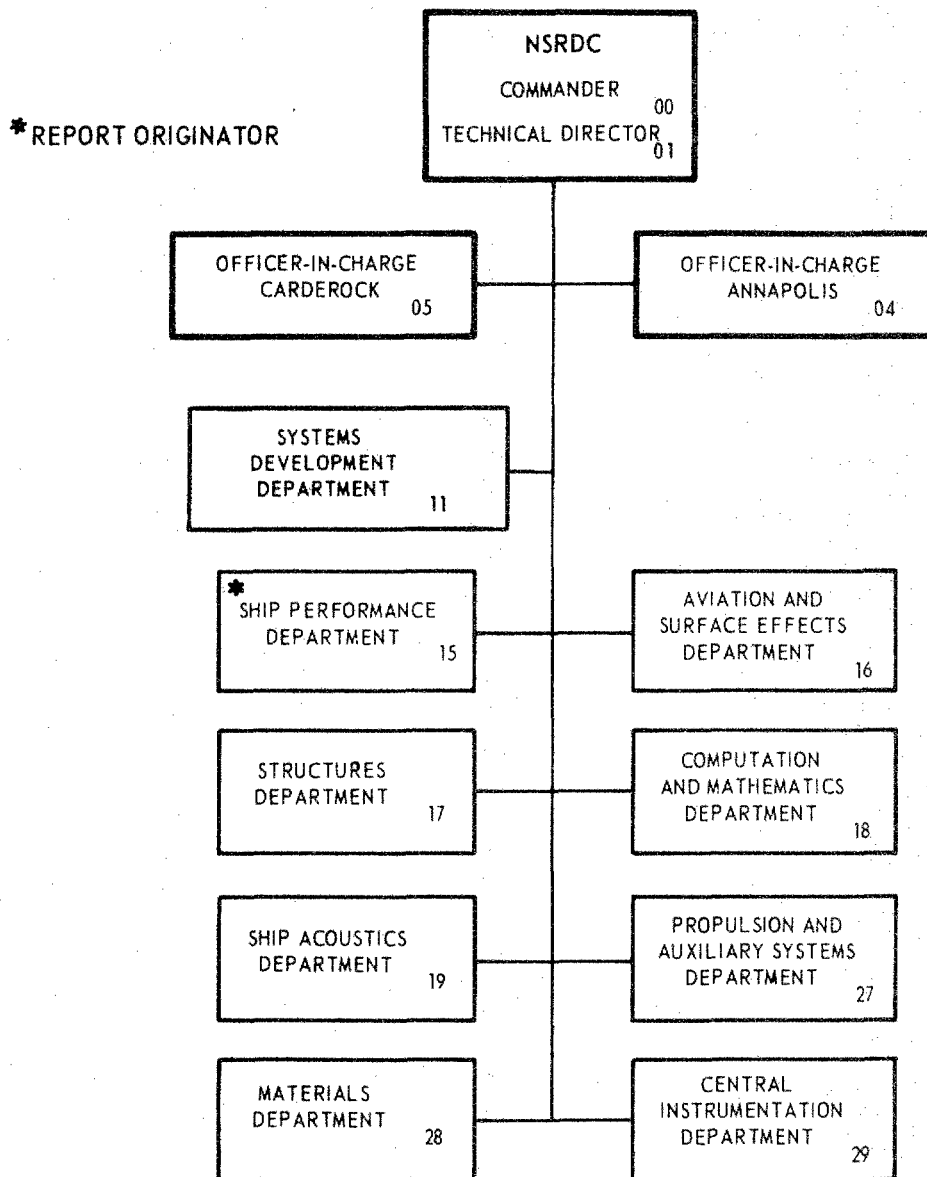
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The Naval Ship Research and Development Center is a U. S. Navy center for laboratory effort directed at achieving improved sea and air vehicles. It was formed in March 1967 by merging the David Taylor Model Basin at Carderock, Maryland with the Marine Engineering Laboratory at Annapolis, Maryland.

Naval Ship Research and Development Center  
Bethesda, Md. 20034

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
NAVAL SHIP RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER  
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20034

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## NOTATION

$A_F$	Fin planform area per side of ship
$A_{jk}$	Added mass coefficient
$a_g$	Geometric aspect ratio of fin
$BL$	Molded baseline
$B_{jk}$	Damping coefficient
$b$	Highest (response) amplitude
$\overline{CG}$	Center of gravity
$CL$	Longitudinal centerline
$C_{jk}$	Hydrostatic restoring coefficient
$DWL$	Designed load waterline
$dC_L/d\beta$	Slope of lift-coefficient curve
$FP$	Forward perpendicular
$F_j$	Exciting force and moment
$\overline{GM}$	Transverse metacentric height
$g$	Acceleration due to gravity or 32.1725 ft/sec <sup>2</sup>
$\overline{KG}$	Height of center of gravity above baseline
$k_1, k_2, k_3$	Fin control-system gains
$LCG$	Longitudinal position of the center of gravity
$L_A$	Lateral displacement
$L_O$	Longitudinal displacement
$L_V$	Vertical displacement
$L_{PP}$	Length between perpendiculars of ship
$M_{jk}$	Generalized mass component of ship system
$N$	Number of cycles of response

$n$	Nondimensional roll-decay coefficient
$R(t)$	Ship response to a sinusoidal excitation
$R_A(\omega)$	Amplitude of ship response to a sinusoidal excitation—frequency-response function
$R_F$	Distance from roll axis to center of pressure of fin
$R_j$	Restoring force
$R_{L_A}(\omega), R_{L_A}'(\omega), R_{L_A}''(\omega)$	Ship lateral displacement, velocity, and acceleration amplitudes—frequency-response functions
$R_{L_O}(\omega), R_{L_O}'(\omega), R_{L_O}''(\omega)$	Ship longitudinal displacement, velocity, and acceleration amplitudes—frequency-response functions
$R_{L_V}(\omega), R_{L_V}'(\omega), R_{L_V}''(\omega)$	Ship vertical displacement, velocity, and acceleration amplitudes—frequency-response functions
$S_R(\omega), S_R'(\omega), S_R''(\omega)$	Ship displacement, velocity, and acceleration spectral densities
$S_R(\omega_E), S_R'(\omega_E), S_R''(\omega_E)$	Ship displacement, velocity, and acceleration spectral densities in the encountered wave domain
$S_\zeta(\omega)$	Pierson-Moskowitz spectral density ordinates
$t$	Time variable
$V$	Ship speed
$x^*, y^*, z^*$	Coordinates of any point measured from the origin of the coordinate system of Figure 7
$x, x_A$	Surge and surge amplitude
$y, y_A$	Sway and sway amplitude
$z, z_A$	Heave and heave amplitude
$\beta$	Fin angle
$\Delta$	Ship displacement
$\epsilon$	Phase angle associated with response $R$
$\zeta_A$	Wave amplitude—single amplitude
$\zeta_w$	Height of wave from trough to crest—double amplitude

$(\tilde{\xi}_w)_{1/3}$	Significant wave height--average of one-third highest
$\xi_w/\lambda$	Wave steepness
$\theta, \theta_A$	Pitch and pitch amplitude
$\lambda$	Wavelength
$\mu$	Heading angle of ship with respect to wave direction
$\rho$	Mass density of water, 1.99 slugs/ft <sup>3</sup>
$\sigma^2$	Variance of ship response
$\sigma_R^2, \sigma_R^{\cdot 2}, \sigma_R^{\cdot\cdot 2}$	Variances of ship displacement, velocity, and acceleration
$\sigma_{L_A}^2, \sigma_{L_A}^{\cdot 2}, \sigma_{L_A}^{\cdot\cdot 2}$	Variances of ship lateral displacement, velocity, and acceleration
$\sigma_{L_O}^2, \sigma_{L_O}^{\cdot 2}, \sigma_{L_O}^{\cdot\cdot 2}$	Variances of ship longitudinal displacement, velocity, and acceleration
$\sigma_{L_V}^2, \sigma_{L_V}^{\cdot 2}, \sigma_{L_V}^{\cdot\cdot 2}$	Variances of ship vertical displacement, velocity, and acceleration
$\phi, \phi_A$	Roll and roll amplitude
$\phi_s/\phi_u$	Roll-reduction factor--ratio of stabilized to unstabilized roll
$\psi, \psi_A$	Yaw and yaw amplitude
$\omega$	Wave frequency
$\omega_E$	Wave encounter frequency
$\omega_\phi$	Natural or resonant frequency of roll

## ABSTRACT

Motion-response predictions of the helicopter landing platform for the USS BELKNAP (DLG-26) and USS GARCIA (DE-1040)-Class destroyers are presented. Predictions have been obtained by a computer-implemented procedure, which calculates response statistics at an arbitrary point on a ship in long-crested, irregular seas. The procedure is based on ship-motion theories in the state of the art. Results are presented for several ship speeds, states of sea, and ship headings—ranging from head to following waves. Existing envelopes of helicopter operations are discussed, and suggestions have been made, based upon the results of this study, for the listed new operational envelopes in higher states of seas:

1. Responses other than roll, e.g., vertical response at the landing platform, must be considered,
2. Quartering sea landings may be safer than bow sea landings,
3. To increase safety of operations, BELKNAP should be stabilized in roll.

## ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

The work reported herein was authorized and funded by Naval Undersea Research and Development Center Work Request 2-0210 and by Naval Ship Systems Command Task S-F34 421 007, Work Unit 1-1568-302.

## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this investigation is to predict responses of helicopter landing platforms on the USS BELKNAP (DLG-26) and the USS GARCIA (DE-1040)-Class destroyers in irregular long-crested seas. Computations are based upon ship motion theories in the state of the art, implemented on the CDC 6700 digital computer system. Results permit the study of platform-motion levels required for development of standard landing, tiedown, and takeoff techniques for the light airborne multipurpose system (LAMPS) helicopter.

Previous development of computer programs expedited the completion of this task. The computer program, developed by the Center<sup>1</sup> for ship motions and sea loads, provided response data for each ship in regular waves. The Center computer program for irregular sea-response predictions<sup>2</sup> was used to extend the

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<sup>1</sup>Salvesen, N. et al., "Ship Motions and Sea Loads," Transactions of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, Vol. 78, pp. 250-287 (1970). A complete listing of references is given on page 90.

<sup>2</sup>Meyers, W.G. and S.L. Bales, "Manual: NSRDC Irregular Sea Response-Prediction Computer Program," NSRDC Report 4011 (1973).

regular wave data to irregular sea-response statistics for points along the ship. This report presents a data base of landing platform-response predictions—displacement, velocity, and acceleration—for

1. Ship headings of 180, 150, 120, 90, 60, 30 and 0 deg with respect to waves
2. Ship speeds of 10, 20, and 30 knots
3. Significant wave heights of 4, 10, 16, and 20 ft.

## SHIP PARTICULARS

Table 1 presents the most important particulars of the two ships. Figures 1 and 2 give the body plans for each ship class. Figure 3 describes the bilge keels of each ship as well as the fin locations on

TABLE 1 – SHIP PARTICULARS

Ship Particulars	USS BELKNAP (DLG-26)	USS GARCIA (DE-1040)
Length Between Perpendiculars in Feet	524	390
Maximum Beam in Feet	54.4	43.7
Draft at Midship in Feet	18.8	14.5
Displacement in Long Tons	7800	3408
$\overline{KG}$ in Feet	19.75	16
$\overline{GM}$ in Feet	5.3	4.5
LCG from Forward Perpendicular in Feet	268.29	193.73
Roll Radius of Gyration as Percentage of Maximum Beam	35.15	35.13
Pitch Radius of Gyration as Percentage of $L_{pp}$	25.0	24.7
Yaw Radius of Gyration as Percentage of $L_{pp}$	25.0	24.7
Natural Heave Period in Seconds	6.7	5.88
Natural Roll Period in Seconds	9.93	8.90
Natural Pitch Period in Seconds	6.4	5.52

GARCIA, while Figure 4 describes the planform of the pair of active fins fitted to GARCIA.

Figures 5 and 6 give the location of the landing platform on each ship. Response predictions were made for the following five points on the landing platforms.

1. On the longitudinal centerline of the ship, at the forward edge of the platform
2. On the longitudinal centerline of the ship, at the center of the platform
3. On the longitudinal centerline of the ship, at the after edge of the platform
4. At a point displaced laterally from the center of the platform, halfway to the port edge
5. At a point above the center of the platform deck, coincidental with the center of gravity of a landed and secured LAMPS helicopter

The five points ( $x^*$ ,  $y^*$ ,  $z^*$ ) are measured from the origin of the coordinate system used in the calculation procedure. By definition, the origin is taken to be the intersection of the longitudinal centerline of the waterplane section with the transverse plane through the center of gravity. The coordinate system is arranged so that  $x^*$  is positive aft,  $y^*$  is positive to starboard, and  $z^*$  is positive upward. The coordinates of the points are given in Table 2, along with measurements corresponding to the distance of each point from the forward perpendicular (FP), longitudinal centerline (CL), and baseline (BL).

TABLE 2 — LOCATION OF HELICOPTER LANDING-PLATFORM  
POINTS FOR WHICH RESPONSES WERE PREDICTED

Ship	Point	$x^*$ ft	$y^*$ ft	$z^*$ ft	Distance From —		
					FP ft	CL ft	BL ft
USS BELKNAP (DLG-26)	1	108.71	0	19.70	377.00	0	38.50
	2	131.67	0	20.90	399.95	0	39.70
	3	154.63	0	20.95	422.90	0	39.75
	4	131.67	-10.38	20.90	399.95	-10.38	47.70
	5	131.67	0	28.90	399.95	0	47.70
USS GARCIA (DE-1040)	1	140.17	0	16.00	333.90	0	30.50
	2	158.47	0	16.49	352.20	0	31.00
	3	176.77	0	16.54	370.50	0	31.00
	4	158.47	- 7.3	16.49	352.20	- 7.3	31.00
	5	158.47	0	24.49	352.20	0	39.00

## PREDICTION OF SHIP RESPONSES IN REGULAR WAVES

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The initial step in the computational procedure is to obtain regular wave responses of the ship at the origin by execution of the Center computer program for ship motions and sea loads; see Reference 1.

When the program is applied, ship responses are computed to a sinusoidal excitation or regular wave of unit amplitude for a given frequency of wave encounter  $\omega_E$ , ship speed  $V$ , and heading angle to the wave

direction  $\mu$ , so that

$$R(t) = R_A \cos (\omega_E t - \epsilon) \quad (1)$$

where  $t$  is the time variable, and  $R_A$  and  $\epsilon$  are the response amplitude or frequency-response function and phase, respectively. The phase angle expresses the lag with respect to maximum wave elevation at the origin. The frequency of wave encounter is taken as

$$\omega_E = \left| \omega - \frac{\omega^2 V}{g} \cos \mu \right| \quad (2)$$

where  $\omega$  is wave frequency, and  $g$  is the acceleration due to gravity, i.e., 32.1725 ft/sec<sup>2</sup>.

Response amplitudes and phases are computed by the program for all six degrees of freedom, i.e., surge  $x$ , sway  $y$ , heave  $z$ , roll  $\phi$ , pitch  $\theta$ , and yaw  $\psi$ . Figure 7 shows the positive direction for these degrees of freedom while Figure 8 gives ship-heading angle with respect to wave direction  $\mu$ .

## ROLL RESPONSE

It is known that regular wave-roll responses can vary nonlinearly with wave steepness near the natural roll frequency. Figure 9a, from unpublished experimental work at the Center, shows that measured roll in beam waves is most nonlinear at zero speed and becomes fairly linear at Froude numbers 0.15, 0.30, and 0.46. However, roll predicted by using the theory given in Reference 1 is nonlinear at all speeds. The figure was based on data for the destroyer USS DEALEY (DE-1006) with a  $\overline{GM}$  comparable to values used in this investigation for BELKNAP and GARCIA.

It has been shown that the discrepancies between measured and predicted roll in Figure 9a are due to differences between the actual and the computed roll-damping coefficients. The figure shows that the best agreement for all steepnesses occurs at the lowest ship speed, Froude number 0.15. However, at the higher speeds, experiment and theory appear to agree best at higher wave steepnesses, for instance,  $\lambda/\xi_w$  ratios of 50 to 110. Figure 9b, also adapted from unpublished experiments done at the Center, compares measured and predicted roll at wave steepnesses of 1/50, 1/90, and 1/200 as functions of wave-to-ship-length ratio. The three solid-line curves represent the theoretical predictions of each steepness. The barred lines, e.g.,  $I$ , represent experimental values. The lower bar corresponds to the 1/50 case and the upper to the 1/200 case. The overall agreement between experiment and theory appears best at a wave steepness near 1/80.

Because the nonlinear roll predictions do not agree satisfactorily with the generally observed linear behavior of roll motion for nonzero speeds, roll is treated as a linear response by computing transfer functions for one selected value of wave steepness, i.e.,  $\frac{\xi_w}{\lambda} = 1/80$ . This value has been chosen after careful study of data typified by Figure 9, to best achieve agreement between the results of prediction and experiment for nonzero speeds.

It is interesting to note variations in the irregular sea-roll predictions when the wave steepness is varied for the regular wave prediction. Figure 10 shows such a comparison for BELKNAP for beam and bow seas. Roll predictions for two other wave steepnesses, 1/50 and 1/110, are compared with predictions for the 1/80 case. The data are shown as percentage differences in the root-mean-square roll with the 1/80 steepness data taken as the base. It is seen that the greatest difference, about 11 percent, is for the 1/50 steepness. The 1/110 case shows less than 8 percent of difference. In quartering seas, differences in the roll predictions can be expected to be about the same as with beam, bow seas. Thus, the variation in irregular sea-roll predictions, at speed, where roll is treated as a linear ship response is seen to be relatively small with changes in wave slope.

## SURGE, SWAY, AND YAW IN QUARTERING AND FOLLOWING WAVES

Reference 1 and data obtained from model experiments at the Center indicate that there is reasonable agreement between theory and experiment in head, bow, beam, quartering, and following seas for regular wave predictions of heave, pitch, and roll. Further, sway and yaw appear to be reasonably well predicted in all but quartering waves and surge in all but quartering and following waves; sway and yaw are zero in following waves.

The theory fails for these particular conditions because of overpredicted responses at zero wave-encounter frequency at higher ship speeds. The equations of motion for surge, heave, and pitch are coupled as also are the equations for sway, roll, and yaw. The equations for surge, sway, and yaw do not possess hydrostatic restoring coefficients  $C_{jk}$ , and an illustration of breakdown in the theory for zero wave-encounter frequency is given in the following text for a simplified equation of motion for any response  $R_j$ , i.e., one-degree-of-freedom equation.

Consider

$$(M_{jk} + A_{jk}) R_j'' + B_{jk} R_j' + C_{jk} R_j = F_j e^{i\omega_E t} \quad (3)$$

where  $M_{jk}$  is a generalized mass component  
 $A_{jk}, B_{jk}$  are the added mass and damping coefficients  
 $F_j$  is the wave-excitation amplitude.

Equation (3) possesses a solution

$$R_j = |R_j| e^{i\omega_E t} \quad (4)$$

where



$$|R_j| = \frac{F_j}{\left\{ (C_{jk})^2 - 2 [C_{jk} - (B_{jk})^2] \omega_E^2 + (M_{jk})^2 \omega_E^4 \right\}^{1/2}} \quad (5)$$

which becomes

$$|R_j| = \frac{F_j}{\left[ 2 (B_{jk})^2 \omega_E^2 + M_{jk}^2 \omega_E^4 \right]^{1/2}} \quad (6)$$

when the hydrostatic restoring coefficient is zero. The damping coefficient  $B_{jk}$  tends to zero with wave encounter frequency  $\omega_E$  in quartering and following waves, and  $|R_j|$  becomes very large, which is not consistent with experimental measurements for surge, sway, and yaw amplitude responses.

For BELKNAP and GARCIA, the theory indicates that the problem of zero encounter frequency arises at 20 and 30 knots for surge, sway, and yaw at  $\mu = 30$  and 60 deg and for surge at  $\mu = 0$  deg. Thus, no data have been presented for these conditions.

## PREDICTION OF SHIP-RESPONSE STATISTICS IN IRREGULAR SEAS

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ship responses to long-crested, irregular waves are found by summing the ship responses to regular waves for all frequencies. This application of the principle of superposition to ship motion predictions was first proposed by St. Denis and Pierson<sup>3</sup> and is now a widely accepted and proven procedure.

The ship motion spectral density is given by

$$S_R(\omega) = [R_A(\omega)]^2 \cdot S_\zeta(\omega) \quad (7)$$

where  $S_\zeta(\omega)$  is the irregular sea spectral density, and  $[R_A(\omega)]^2$  is the response amplitude operator, making use of

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<sup>3</sup>St. Denis, M. and W.J. Pierson, "On the Motion of Ships in Confused Seas," Transactions of The Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, Vol. 61, pp. 280-237 (1953).

$$S_R(\omega_E) d\omega_E = S_R(\omega) d\omega \quad (8)$$

The integration of  $S_R(\omega)$  over the frequency range, i.e.,

$$\sigma_R^2 = \int_0^\infty S_R(\omega) d\omega \quad (9)$$

can be shown to be the same as the variance of consecutive, equally spaced samples from an irregular sea time history of the motion response. Such time-history samples tend to follow a normal or Gaussian distribution, while peak-to-peak variations or amplitudes will tend to be approximated by a Rayleigh distribution. By integration of the Rayleigh probability density function (Appendix A) the probability of occurrence of a given response amplitude may be found. Table 3 gives a summary of the constants which relate the root-mean-square value of the response  $\sigma_R$  to particular amplitudes. For example, the highest expected amplitude in 10 cycles of response is  $2.15 \sigma_R$ , etc. By the definition given in Table 3 and in Appendix A, any statistic not listed may be determined.

TABLE 3 – SINGLE AMPLITUDE STATISTICAL CONSTANTS FOR A FULLY DEVELOPED WIND-GENERATED SEA

Single Amplitude Statistics	
	$\sigma$
Root-Mean-Square Amplitude	1.00
Average Amplitude	1.25
Average of Highest One-Third Amplitudes	2.00
Highest Expected Response Amplitude in 10 Cycles	2.15
Average of Highest One-Tenth Amplitudes	2.55
Highest Expected Amplitude in Indicated Cycles of Response —	
30	2.61
50	2.80
100	3.03
200	3.25
1000	3.72
<p>Note: <math>\sigma^2</math> is statistical variance of time history; <math>N</math> is number of cycles; CONSTANT is <math>\sqrt{2} (\ln N)^{1/2}</math>, where CONSTANT relates <math>\sigma</math> to the highest expected amplitude in <math>N</math> cycles.</p>	

In a manner similar to that previously described, the spectral density of ship-response velocity  $S_R^{\dot{}}$ , and its variance  $\sigma_R^{\dot{}}^2$ , respectively, are found by

$$S_R^{\dot{}}(\omega) = [\omega_E(\omega) \cdot R_A(\omega)]^2 \cdot S_{\xi}(\omega) \quad (10)$$

and

$$\sigma_R^{\dot{}}^2 = \int_0^{\infty} S_R^{\dot{}}(\omega) d\omega \quad (11)$$

Likewise, the spectral density of ship-response acceleration  $S_R^{\ddot{}}$  and variance  $\sigma_R^{\ddot{}}^2$ , respectively, are given by

$$S_R^{\ddot{}}(\omega) = \{ [\omega_E(\omega)]^2 \cdot R_A(\omega) \}^2 \cdot S_{\xi}(\omega) \quad (12)$$

and

$$\sigma_R^{\ddot{}}^2 = \int_0^{\infty} S_R^{\ddot{}}(\omega) d\omega \quad (13)$$

The same single amplitude statistics (Table 3) which apply to the variances of linear and angular displacement motion also apply to the variances of velocity and acceleration. In general, for the acceleration responses in surge, sway, and heave,  $\sigma_R^{\ddot{}}$  is divided by 32.1725 ft/sec<sup>2</sup> to provide the value in g's.

It should be noted that because GARCIA is fitted with fins, a special step is required in the calculation procedure. The unstabilized roll responses in regular waves are reduced by the factors derived in Appendix B to obtain the stabilized-roll responses. These stabilized-roll responses are then used in Equation (7) to determine the spectral density of stabilized-roll response.

Equations (7) through (13) refer to responses predicted at the origin of the coordinate system. They may be used to predict responses at any other point on the ship.

## FREQUENCY-RESPONSE FUNCTIONS AT AN ARBITRARY POINT

The longitudinal, lateral, and vertical displacements  $L_O$ ,  $L_A$ , and  $L_V$ , respectively, at a point ( $x^*$ ,  $y^*$ ,  $z^*$ ) are expressed as

$$\begin{aligned}
L_O &= x - y^* \sin \psi + z^* \sin \theta + x^* (\cos \psi + \cos \theta) - 2x^* \\
L_A &= y - z^* \sin \phi + x^* \sin \psi + y^* (\cos \phi + \cos \psi) - 2y^* \\
L_V &= z - x^* \sin \theta + y^* \sin \phi + z^* (\cos \theta + \cos \phi) - 2z^*
\end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

where the displacements are functions of frequency and time. If small angles are assumed, Equations (14) reduce to

$$\begin{aligned}
L_O &= x - y^* \psi + z^* \theta \\
L_A &= y - z^* \phi + x^* \psi \\
L_V &= z - x^* \theta + y^* \phi
\end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

In this form it is straightforward to derive the frequency-response functions  $R_{L_O}(\omega)$ ,  $R_{L_A}(\omega)$ , and  $R_{L_V}(\omega)$  by calculating real and imaginary parts of  $L_O$ ,  $L_A$ , and  $L_V$  for a given frequency and by using the approach already described to obtain required variance values  $\sigma_{L_O}^2$ ,  $\sigma_{L_A}^2$ , and  $\sigma_{L_V}^2$ .

Frequency-response functions of velocity and acceleration are obtained from the frequency-response functions of displacement by taking the product with  $\omega_E(\omega)$  and  $[\omega_E(\omega)]^2$ , respectively; hence  $\sigma_{L_O}^{*2}$ ,  $\sigma_{L_O}^{**2}$ , etc. As before, acceleration responses,  $\sigma_{L_O}^{**2}$ , etc., are divided by 32.1725 ft/sec<sup>2</sup> to provide the value in g's.

## IRREGULAR SEA REPRESENTATION

The long-crested seaway is analytically represented by the spectral density ordinates of Pierson and Moskowitz

$$S_{\xi}(\omega) = \frac{a g^2}{\omega^5} \exp \left[ - \frac{4 a g^2}{(\tilde{\xi}_w)_{1/3}^2 \omega^4} \right] \text{ ft}^2 \times \text{sec} \tag{16}$$

where  $\omega$  is the wave frequency in radians per second,  $a = 0.0081$ ,  $g = 32.1725 \text{ ft/sec}^2$ , and  $(\tilde{\xi}_w)_{1/3}$  is the significant wave height in feet.

Equation (16) represents the energy of a fully developed, wind-generated sea, and values used for this investigation for  $(\tilde{\xi}_w)_{1/3} = 4, 10, 16$ , and 20 ft are given in Figure 11. Table 4 shows the corresponding wind velocities and Center scale for states of sea.

TABLE 4 – DEFINITION OF STATE OF SEA

Significant Wave Height ft	Wind Velocity knots	Center State of Sea Scale
4	14.70	3
10	23.25	5
16	29.41	6
20	32.88	6

## SPECTRAL CLOSURE

Accuracy of the calculation of response variance  $\sigma_R^2$ , described previously, relies heavily on proper calculation of the areas under each response spectrum. If the values of  $S_R(\omega)$  approach zero at high and low frequencies, spectral closure is attained. For this case the area is well defined and, thus, will be accurately calculated. It has been found that the area is still well defined if the response values of spectral density at the lower and higher ends of the curve are less than 10 percent of the spectral value of maximum response.

Further, the response spectrum closes properly if the product of the response-amplitude operator and the spectral ordinate of the wave closes. This means that it is not necessary for the response-amplitude operator to close as long as the wave spectrum closes and vice versa. Figure 12 illustrates a case when the curve of the response-amplitude operator is open at the low-frequency end; yet, the response spectrum is closed.

For this investigation, the response spectrum was forced to closure at the high-frequency end. Regular wave responses were computed for ratios of wave-to-ship length  $\lambda/L_{PP}$  from 4.2 to 0.1. To ensure proper closure, response-amplitude operators were set to zero for a wave-to-ship-length ratio of 0.05. This value is a conservative choice on the basis of previous experimental and theoretical investigations.

## RESULTS

### DATA BASE OF PLATFORM RESPONSES FOR USS BELKNAP (DLG-26) AND USS GARCIA (DE-1040)

Table 5 summarizes the information given in Tables 6 to 47 in Appendix C, which give the results of the investigation. Each table presents the predictions of root-mean-square value for displacements, velocities, and accelerations for a given response for heading angles  $\mu = 180$  (head), 150, 120, 90, 60, 30, and 0 (following) deg; ship speeds  $V = 10, 20$ , and 30 knots; and significant wave heights  $(\tilde{\xi}_w)_{1/3} = 4, 10, 16$ , and 20 ft.

TABLE 5 – DESCRIPTION OF DATA-BASE PRESENTATION

Table Numbers*	Response/Direction	Location
6, 27 7, 28 8, 29 9, 30 10, 31 11, 32	Surge Sway Heave Roll Pitch Yaw	Origin
12, 33 13, 34 14, 35	Longitudinal Lateral Vertical	Point 1
15, 36 16, 37 17, 38	Longitudinal Lateral Vertical	Point 2
18, 39 19, 40 20, 41	Longitudinal Lateral Vertical	Point 3
21, 42 22, 43 23, 44	Longitudinal Lateral Vertical	Point 4
24, 45 25, 46 26, 47	Longitudinal Lateral Vertical	Point 5
* Tables 6 through 26 refer to BELKNAP; Tables 27 through 47 refer to GARCIA.		

The dimensions of the root-mean-square values are as given within Tables 6 to 47. Hyphenated spaces indicate a condition for which theory fails to predict reliable values, e.g., surge, sway, yaw-quartering, following seas.

As described previously, other single amplitude statistics or probabilities of occurrence may be determined from the root-mean-square values. Values for the highest response in 100 cycles of response, shown in Figures 13 through 21, are derived directly from Tables 6 through 47 by using Table 3.

## LANDING PLATFORM AND SHIP-RESPONSE LEVELS

Suppose the highest of 100 amplitudes of response is required to investigate, for example, impact-force tolerances of LAMPS landing gear. The highest of 100 values is obtained from given root-mean-square values by using Table 3, i.e.,  $3.03 \sigma_R$ . There are many ways to cross plot these data in studying the response levels and trends of the two ships.

As an example, it is of interest to compare the motions predicted at the *LCG*, waterplane, *CL* intersection of the ship with those at the  $\overline{CG}$  of the landed helicopter, i.e., Point 5, for a State 5 sea. Figures 13 through 15 show displacements in the longitudinal, lateral, and vertical directions for these points at 10, 20, and 30 knots and significant wave height of 10 feet.

Another interesting comparison is that between selected motions for each ship for all headings and speeds. Figures 16 and 17 show the highest roll and pitch angles, respectively, expected in 100 cycles for both ships. It can be seen that roll is worse for BELKNAP, while pitch is worse for GARCIA. Figures 18 through 20 compare longitudinal, lateral, and vertical velocities at  $\overline{CG}$ , i.e., Point 5, of a helicopter that has landed on each ship.

Another useful cross plot is the comparison between the motions of the two ships in different states of sea for a given speed. Figure 21 shows the vertical velocity at  $\overline{CG}$  of the landed helicopter for each ship in all four states of sea at 20 knots. It is apparent that the vertical velocity of GARCIA is higher for  $\mu > 90$  deg than is that for BELKNAP in each state of sea.

## EVALUATION OF DATA

Experiments conducted by the Naval Air Test Center (Patuxent, Md.) have shown the compatibility of LAMPS helicopter operations with BELKNAP and smaller GARCIA-Class destroyers. References 4

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<sup>4</sup>Kizer, G.R. and G.D. Carico, "Final Report Navy Evaluation of the Helicopter Hauldown System," Naval Air Test Center Technical Report FT-20R-69 (Mar 1969).

through 7 discuss the experiments conducted on these or similar ships with LAMPS or similar helicopters. Having established compatibility between ship and helicopter, it is most desirable to establish consistent landing, tiedown, and takeoff techniques. The same references present ship-motion envelopes for helicopter operations from data already collected. The data base presented in this report can be used to reevaluate the envelopes of existing ship motions for which, in general, only roll motion is considered and to develop new operational envelopes for other ship motions and states of sea.

For example, in low states of sea, such as a State 3 sea, the referenced experimental results indicate that heave and pitch motions are not of significant importance to landing-platform operations. Indeed, Tables 8, 10, 29, and 31 show very small pitch and heave magnitudes for a significant wave height of 4 ft. Likewise, roll responses are of small magnitudes. To land in such conditions, the helicopter will usually hover above the deck until a near level attitude  $\pm 3$  deg of roll is approached. Usually, the roll frequency is small enough for the helicopter to land in the time that the deck is nearly level. This landing technique reduces the possibility of landing out of the landing circle as well as of applying asymmetrical loads on the landing gear. It is important for the helicopter to set down within the landing circle and land nearly level because it might otherwise damage either itself or the adjacent superstructure of the ship; perhaps even worse, it might slip off the side of the ship. Further, it is important that only symmetrical loads be induced on the landing gear to avoid damage to the landing gear.

The existing ship-motion envelopes for helicopter operations consider roll angle only, although Reference 7 does give valid motion envelopes to 5 deg of pitch angle. Tables 9 and 30 show smaller roll angles in bow seas than in beam and quartering seas for the low state of sea. This substantiates the fact that References 4 through 7 generally state that landings require less pilot effort and are thus more safe in bow seas.

Though such an investigation is not reported, References 4 through 7 imply that any significant increase in heave and pitch with increase in state of sea may effect helicopter operations. For a given heading, Tables 8, 10, 29, and 31 do show a relatively large increase in heave response, while pitch response increases somewhat less dramatically when state of sea is increased. Also, roll response, as presented in Tables 9 and 30, increases rather significantly at the higher states of sea. One way to investigate the relative importance of each of the three responses—heave, roll, and pitch—in any state of sea is through vertical response predicted for points on the landing platform of each ship. It is shown in Equation (15) that the vertical response is dependent on each of these three responses. As can be expected, Tables 17 and 38 show small values for the vertical response at the centers of the landing platforms at the low state

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<sup>5</sup>Parkinson, R. et al., "Final Report Evaluation of the DE-1052 Class Destroyer for HH-2D Helicopter Operations," Naval Air Test Center Technical Report FT-4R-71 (Feb 1971).

<sup>6</sup>Parkinson, R. and G. Hurley, "Fifth Interim Report, LAMPS Support and Monitor (Evaluation of the DE-1040-Class Destroyer for HH-2D Helicopter Operations)," Naval Air Test Center Technical Report FT-41R-71 (May 1971).

<sup>7</sup>Lineback, H.W. and A.B. Hill, "First Interim Report Helicopter/VSTOL Compatibility Program (DLG-26/SH-2D Dynamic Interface Flight Envelope)," Naval Air Test Center Report of Test Results FT-91R-71 (Dec 1971).



of sea. However at the higher states of sea the vertical responses are of much greater magnitude. Such vertical responses may be used to study loads on the helicopter landing gear and on the helicopter hauldown systems.

Knowledge of ship heading for minimum response levels is important to helicopter operations. Generally, the responses are smallest in bow seas at lower states of sea; hence, it is considered safest to land in bow seas for low states of sea. But as states of sea and, thus, responses increase, the tables may show smaller responses in quartering than in bow seas. For example, the vertical displacement at the platform center of BELKNAP is slightly less at 30 deg and 10 knots than at 150 deg and 10 knots for States 5, 6, and high 6 seas; see Table 17. Perhaps of more significance, the corresponding vertical velocities are much less in all quartering sea headings than in bow seas. Thus, when considering vertical and roll responses, it appears that landings to be made in high states of sea are safest when the ship is in quartering seas.

In general, origin responses for BELKNAP are of less magnitude than those for GARCIA, except for the case of roll response in which GARCIA is stabilized, and BELKNAP is not. Further, when considering higher state of sea responses, predicted at corresponding points on each ship landing platform, it is found that longitudinal and vertical responses of the BELKNAP class are less than those of the GARCIA class, while the lateral responses of the stabilized GARCIA are less than those for BELKNAP. Thus, if safer helicopter operations are required of the BELKNAP-Class, especially in higher states of sea, the response data imply that the ship should be stabilized in roll.

## CONCLUDING REMARKS

The computational procedure described in this report has been applied to obtain response predictions for the helicopter landing platforms of two destroyer classes. From consideration of these predictions, the following conclusions may be drawn.

1. Predicted response trends are consistent with observed helicopter operations in low states of sea.
2. Responses other than roll, e.g., vertical response of the landing platform, must be considered to develop ship motion envelopes for helicopter operations in high states of sea. Predicted responses may be used to determine these envelopes for helicopter landing, tiedown, and takeoff operations on the two destroyer classes within a range from States 3 to 6 seas and from 10 to 30 knots.
3. Helicopter operations in high states of sea may be safer in quartering than in bow seas as certain response magnitudes, e.g., vertical velocity of the landing platform, are less in quartering seas.
4. To expedite increased safety for helicopter operations in higher states of sea, the BELKNAP (DLG-26) class should be stabilized in roll.

The seaway applied in this calculation procedure is that of a fully developed, unidirectional, wind-generated sea. Consideration is presently being given to develop more realistic representations of the seaway. Such representations can include components of swell and have the form of a short-crested seaway with two parameters.

The computational method which has been developed and used in this investigation may be applied to many other problems besides the one described herein, e.g., requiring the spectral responses or the spectral loads at any point on a ship operating in a seaway. For example, the method may be used to predict the vertical displacement, velocity, and acceleration experienced on the bridge in beam seas in a State 7 sea. Further, it is believed that the described method will be of use to both the naval architect who must design ships for optimum seaworthiness and the engineer who must modify and study existing ships in an effort to extend the operational efficiency and capability of the fleet.

It should be emphasized that the choice of a specific wave steepness, i.e.,  $\frac{\xi_w}{\lambda} = 1/80$ , to compute roll-transfer functions is solely to obtain best agreement between theoretical prediction and experimental data. It is not meant to typify actual sea-wave steepness.

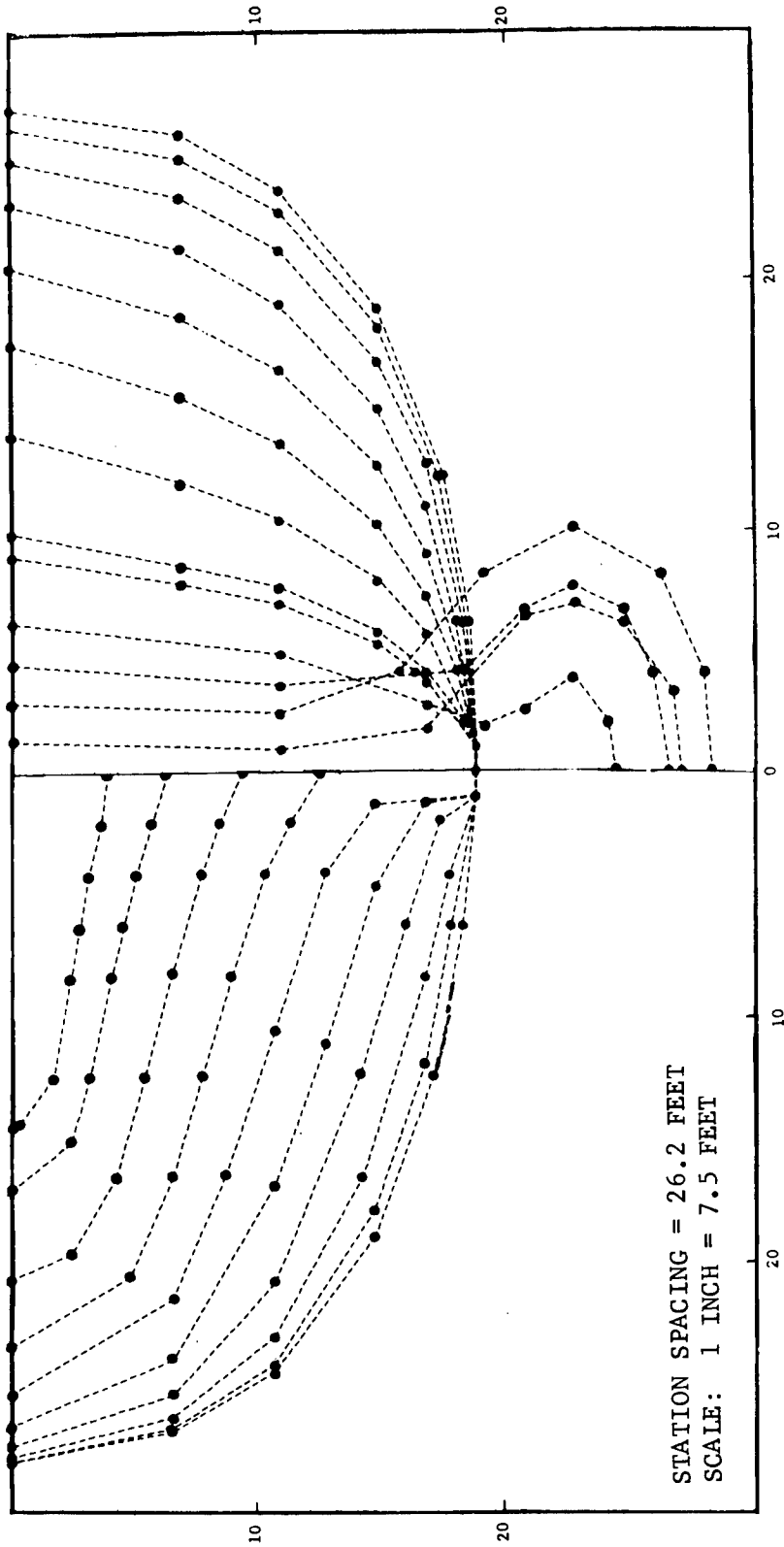


Figure 1 — Computer Fit of USS BELKNAP (DLG-26) Body Plan

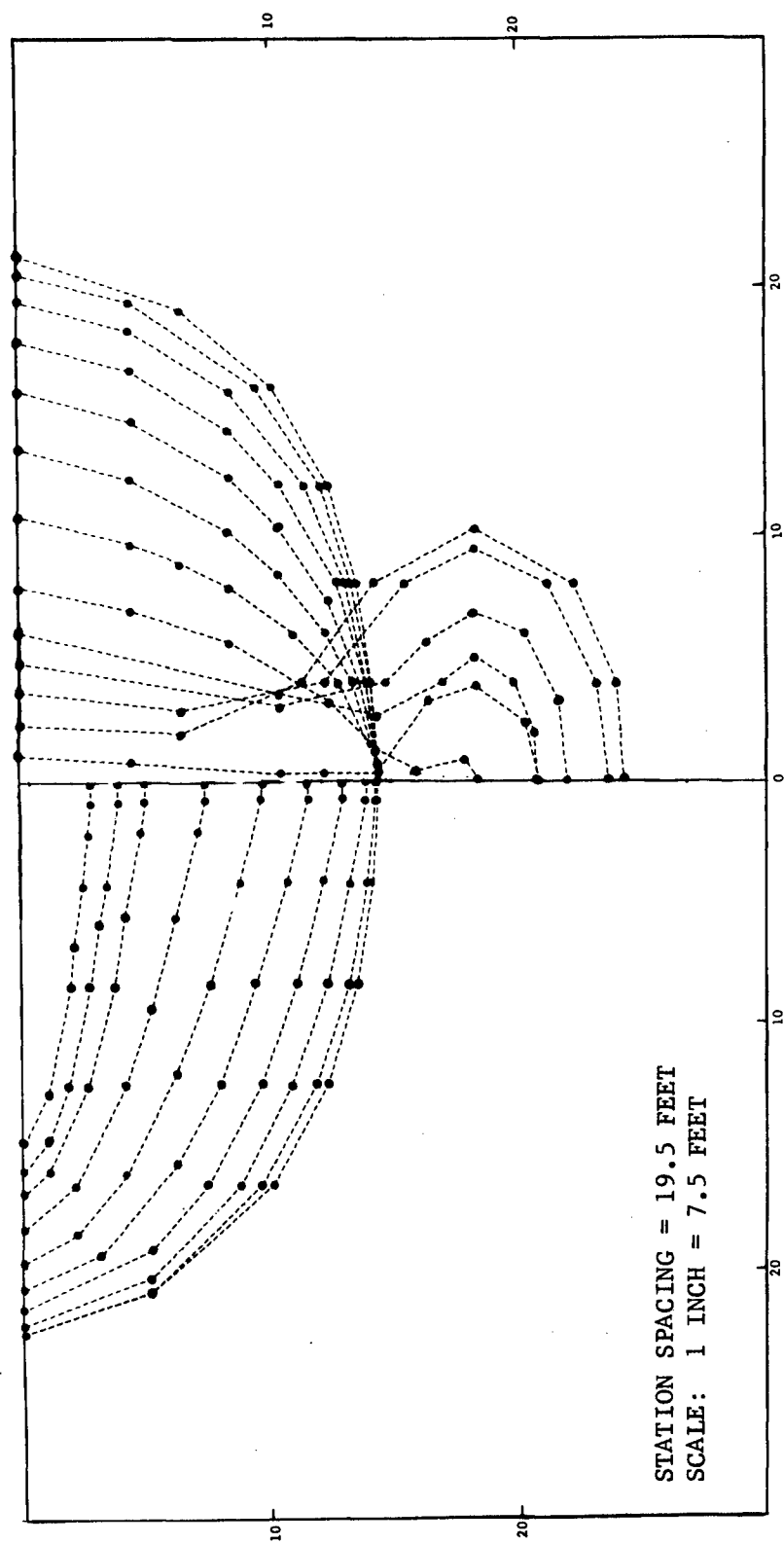


Figure 2 -- Computer Fit of USS GARCIA (DE-1040) Body Plan

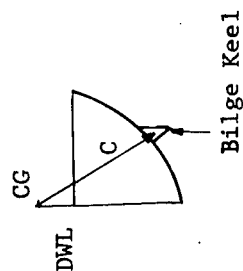


Figure 3a - USS BELKNAP (DLG-26)

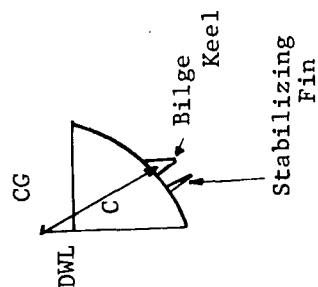
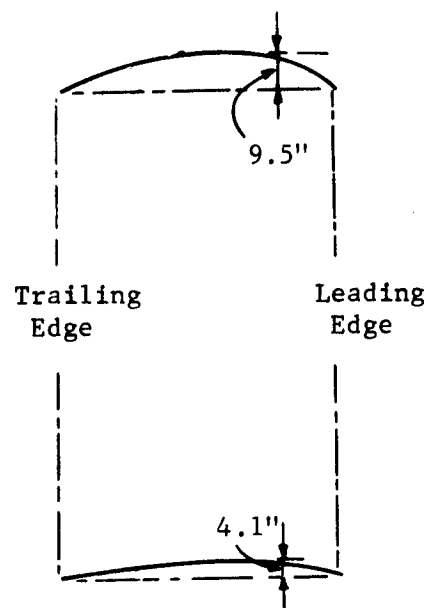
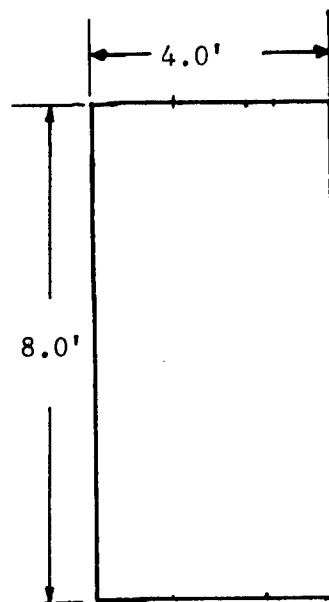
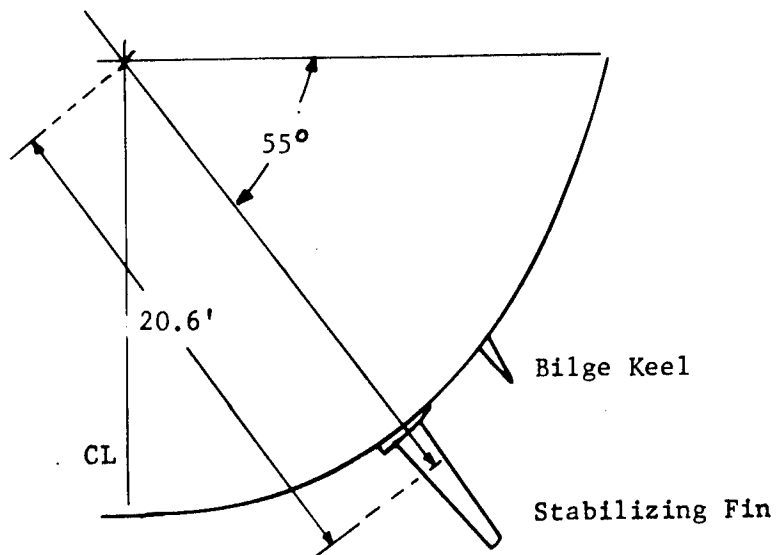


Figure 3b - USS GARCIA (DE-1040)

	A	Keel Length (Feet)	DLG-26	DE-1040
	B	Maximum Width (Feet)	153.8	114.5
	C	Distance From CG (Feet)	2.5	1.5
			26.6	20.6

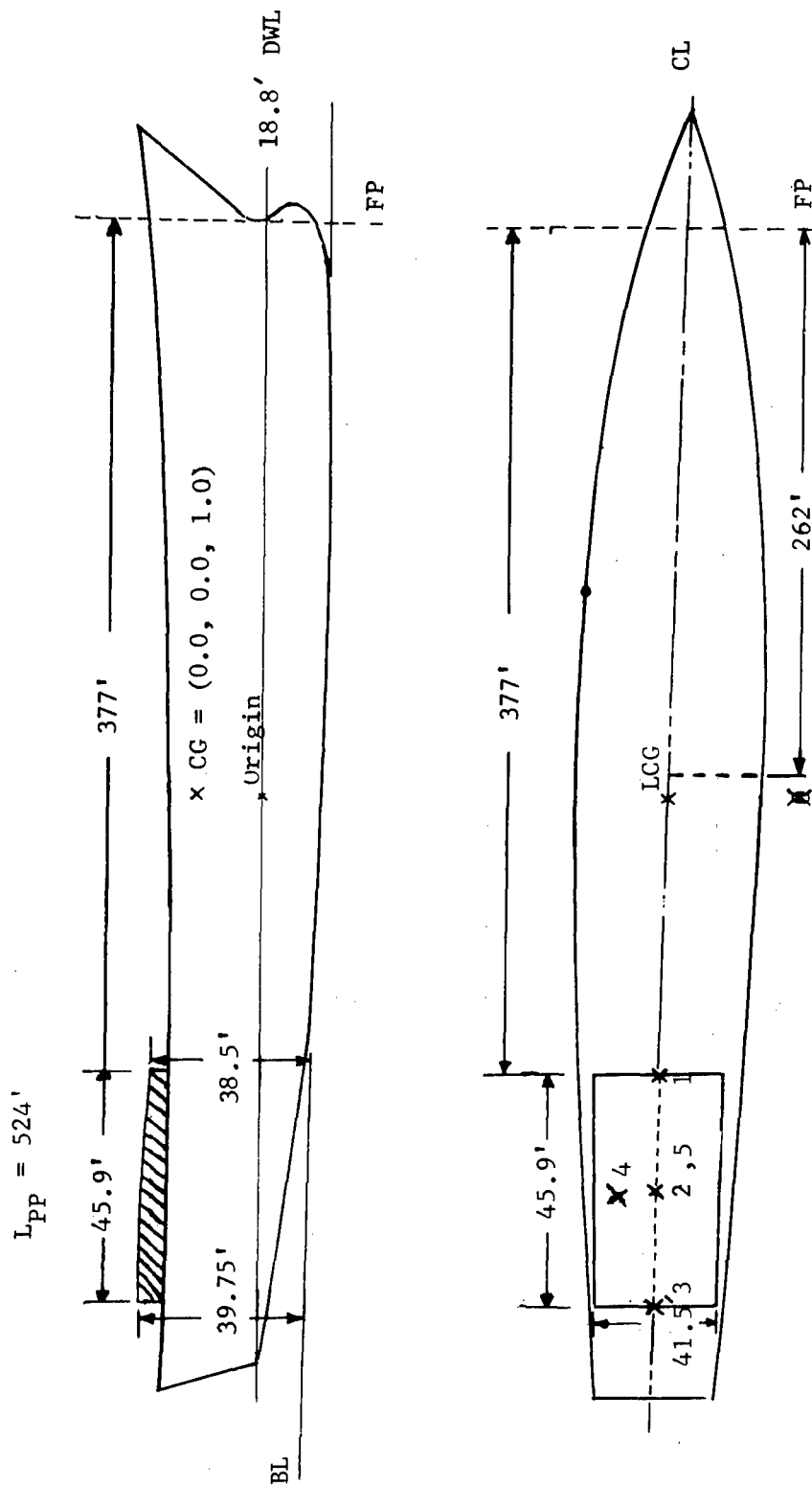
Figure 3 - Location and Size of Bilge Keels on BELKNAP and GARCIA and Location of Fin on GARCIA



Planform Area,  $A_F$   
 Span  
 Aspect Ratio,  $a_g$

32 Square feet  
 8 Feet  
 2

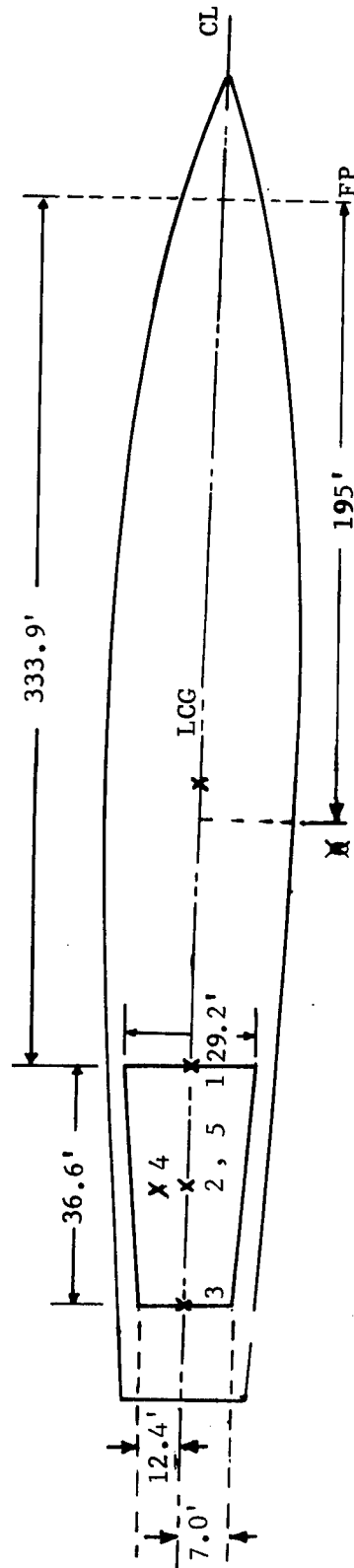
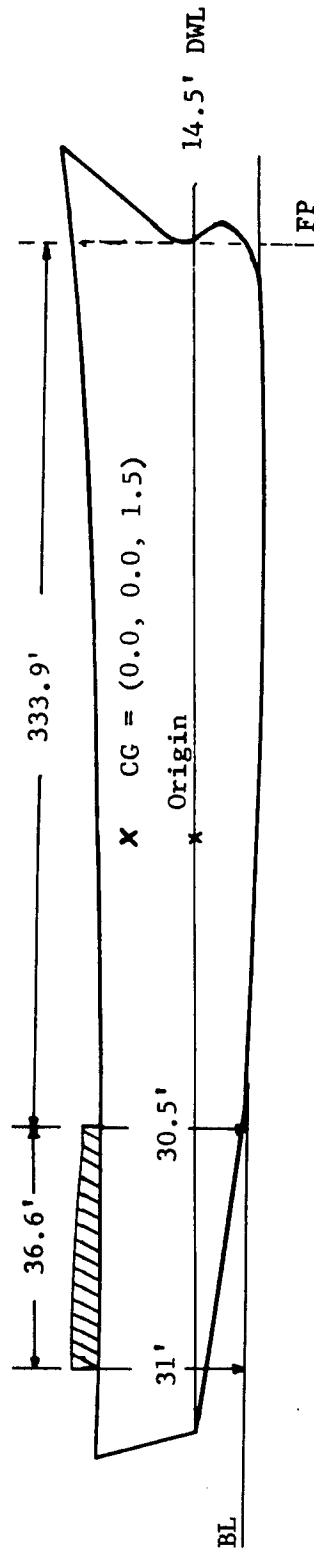
Figure 4 — Stabilizing Fin for GARCIA



(NOT TO SCALE)

Figure 5 — Location and Size of Helicopter Landing Platform on BELKNAP and Location of Points for which Responses Were Predicted

$$L_{PP} = 390'$$



(NOT TO SCALE)  
Figure 6 – Location and Size of Helicopter Landing Platform on GARCIA and  
Location of Points for which Responses Were Predicted



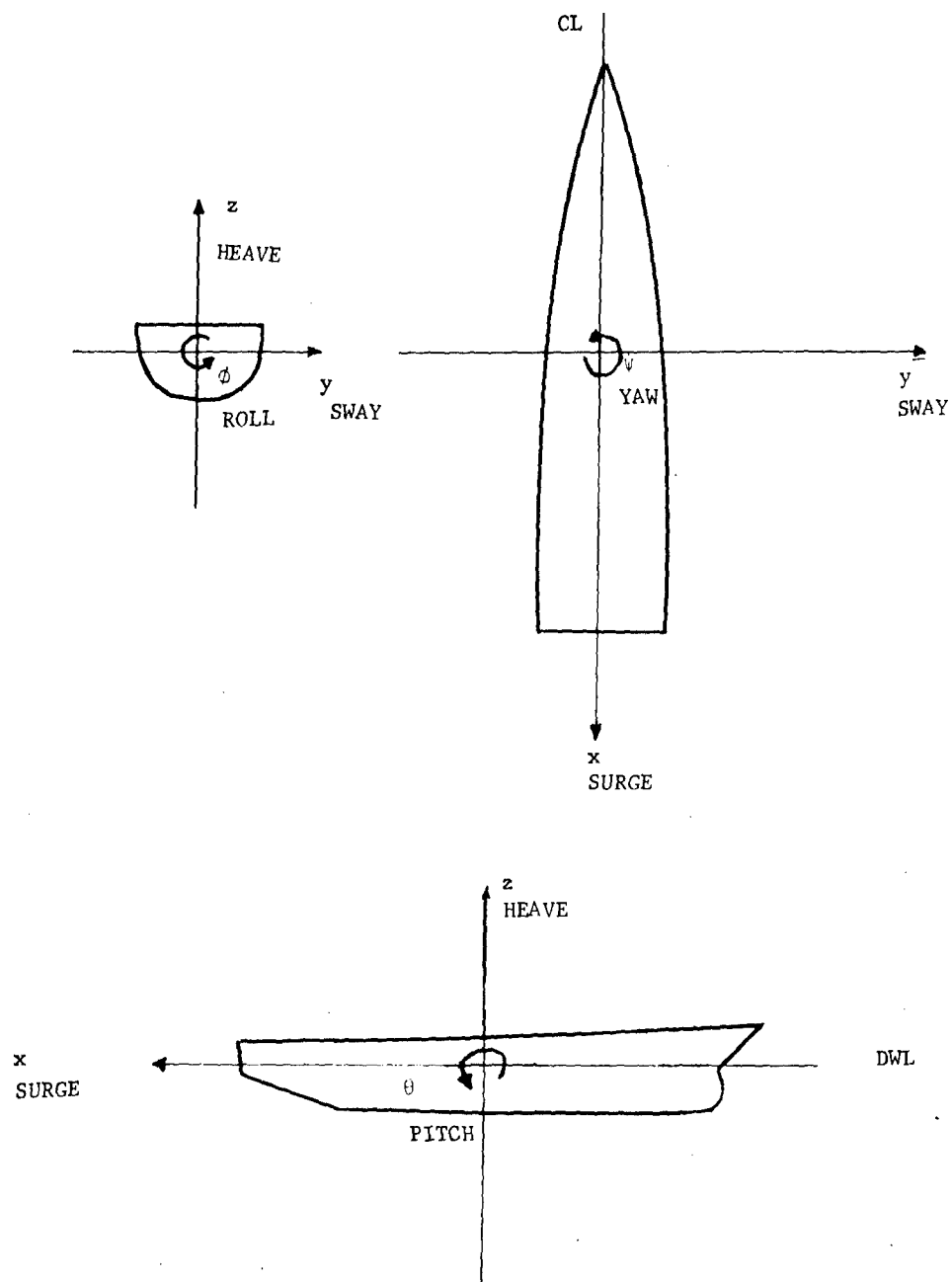


Figure 7 – Right-Handed Coordinate System for Response Predictions

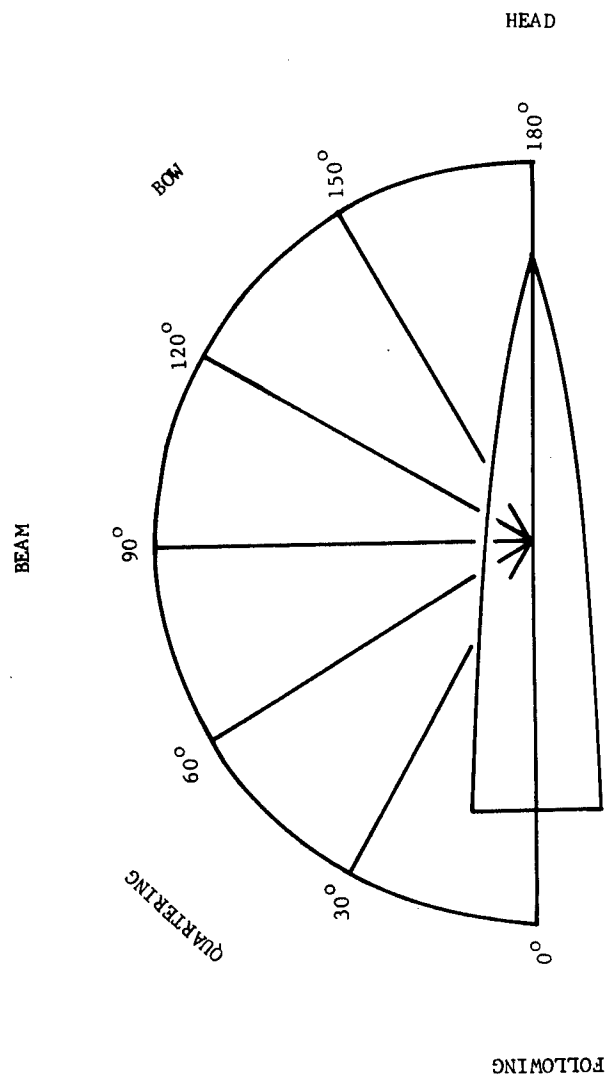


Figure 8 — Incident-Wave Directions with Respect to Ship

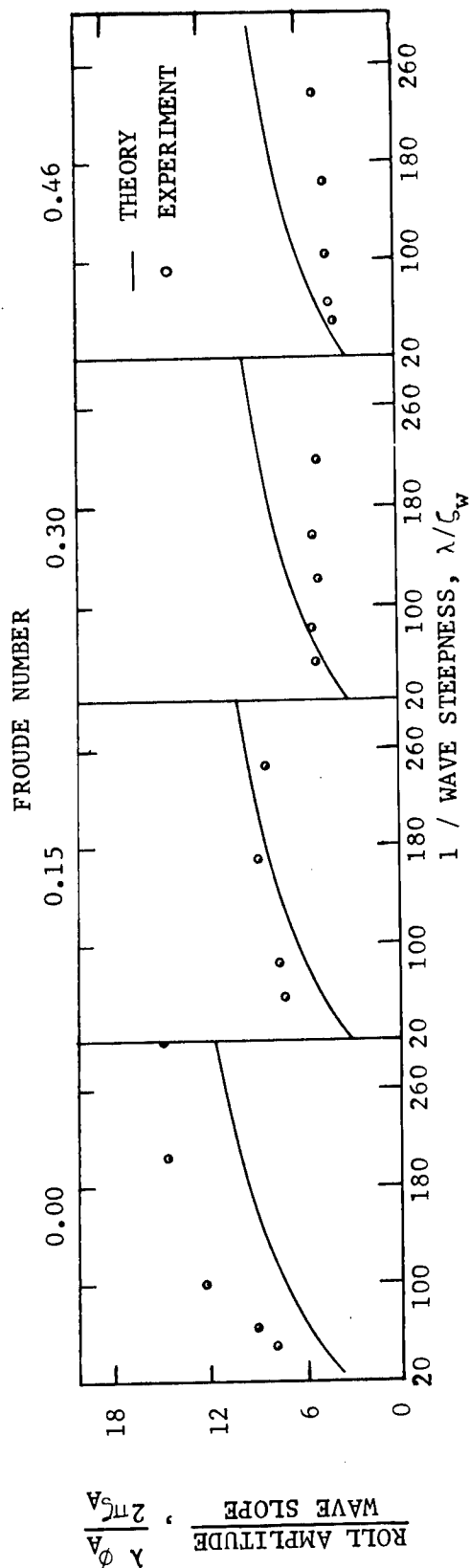


Figure 9a - Nondimensional Roll-Transfer Function versus 1/Wave Steepness at the Natural Roll Frequency

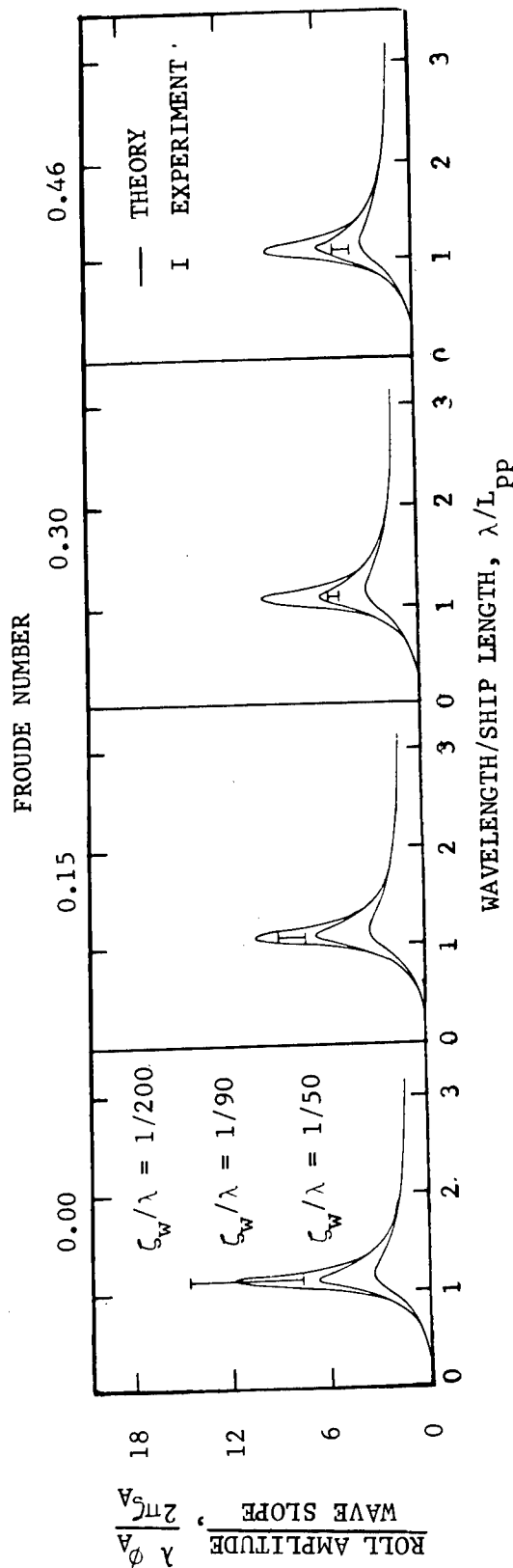


Figure 9b - Nondimensional Roll-Transfer Function versus Wave/Ship Lengths

Figure 9 - Comparison of Measured and Predicted Roll Response in Regular Beam Waves for a Destroyer Hull

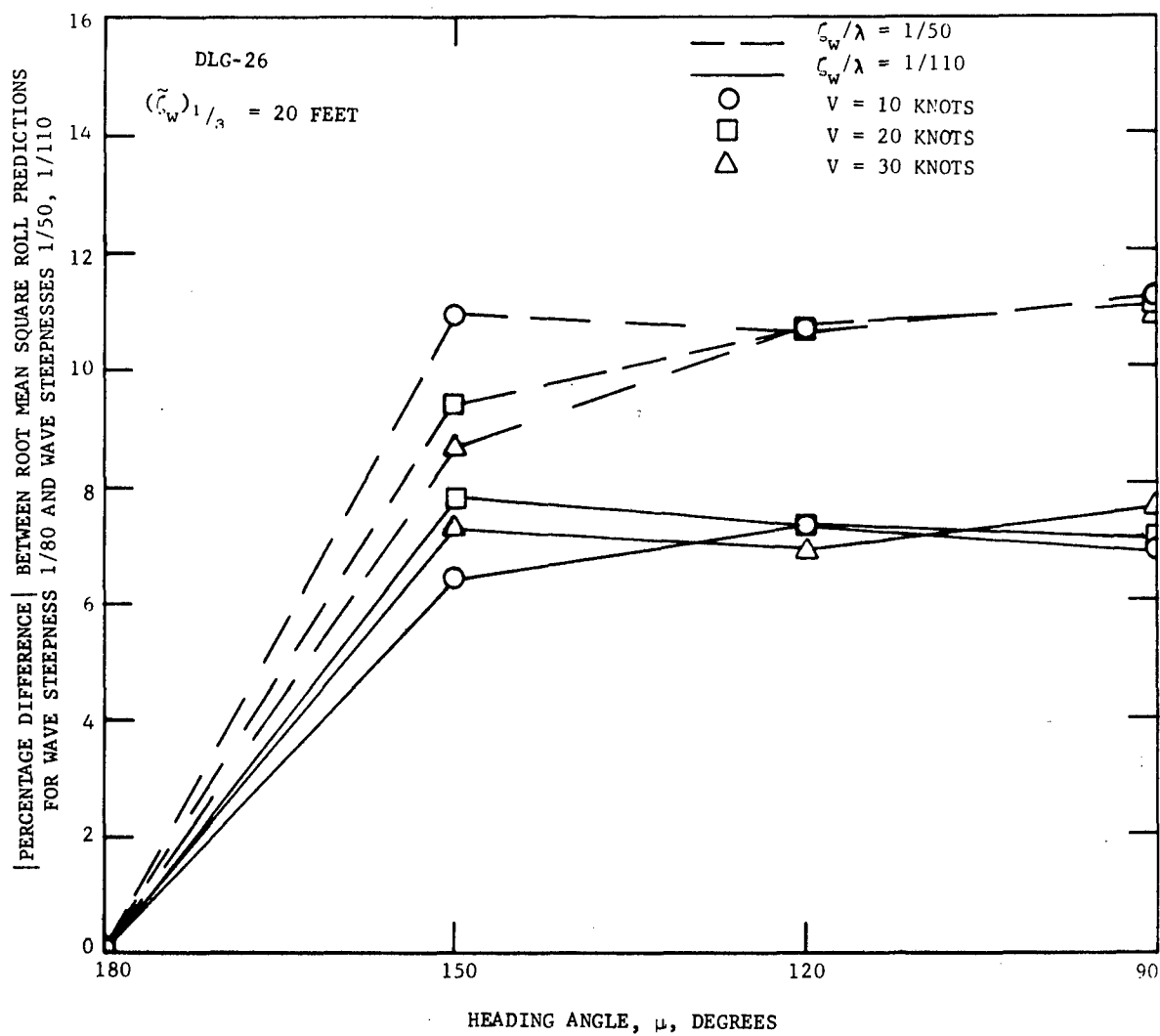


Figure 10 – Percentage Differences Between Roll Predictions at Wave Steepnesses 1/80 and 1/50 and 1/80 and 1/110 for the USS BELKNAP (DLG-26) in Irregular Seas

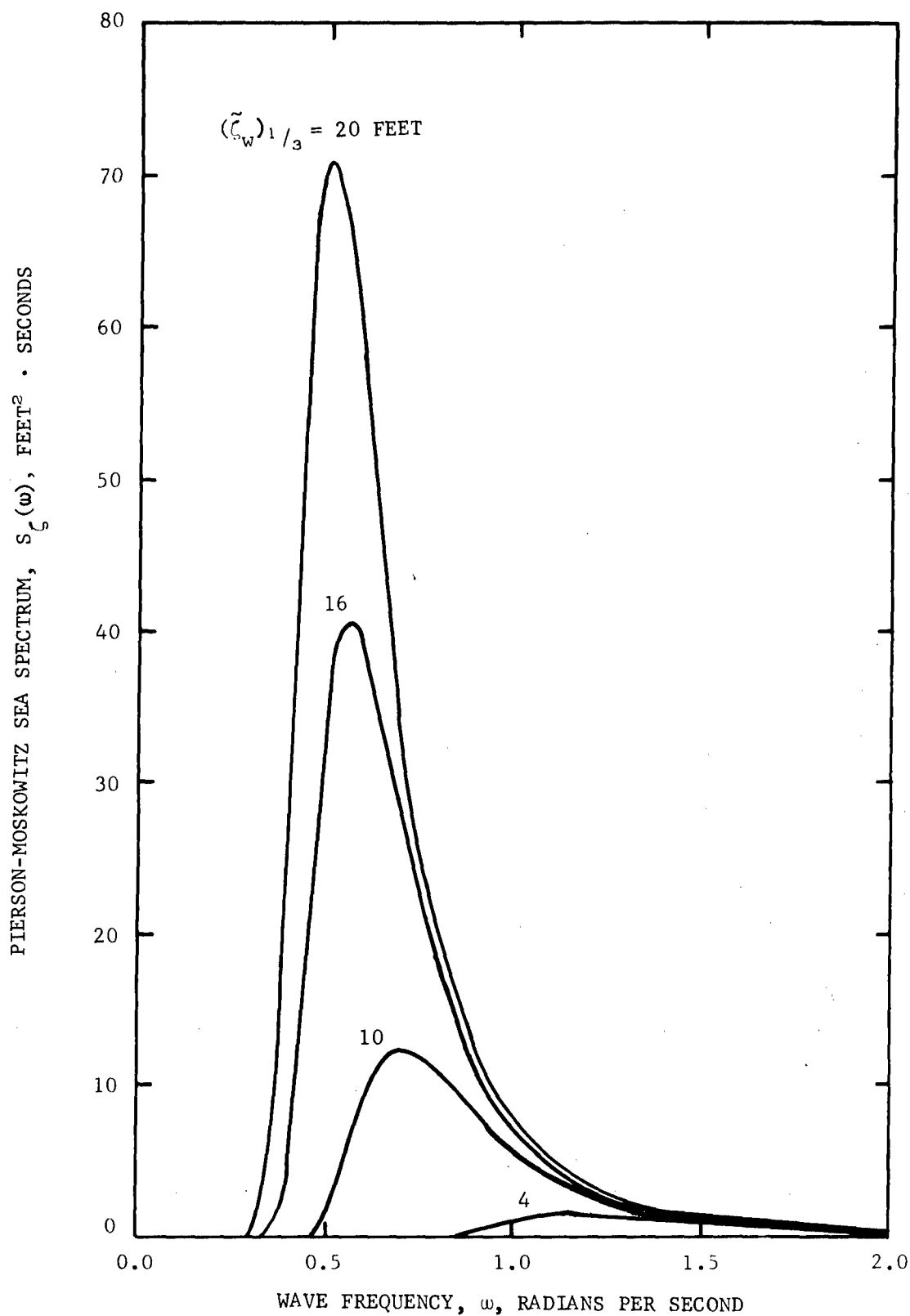


Figure 11 — Pierson and Moskowitz Sea Spectra for Significant Wave Heights of 4, 10, 16, and 20 Feet

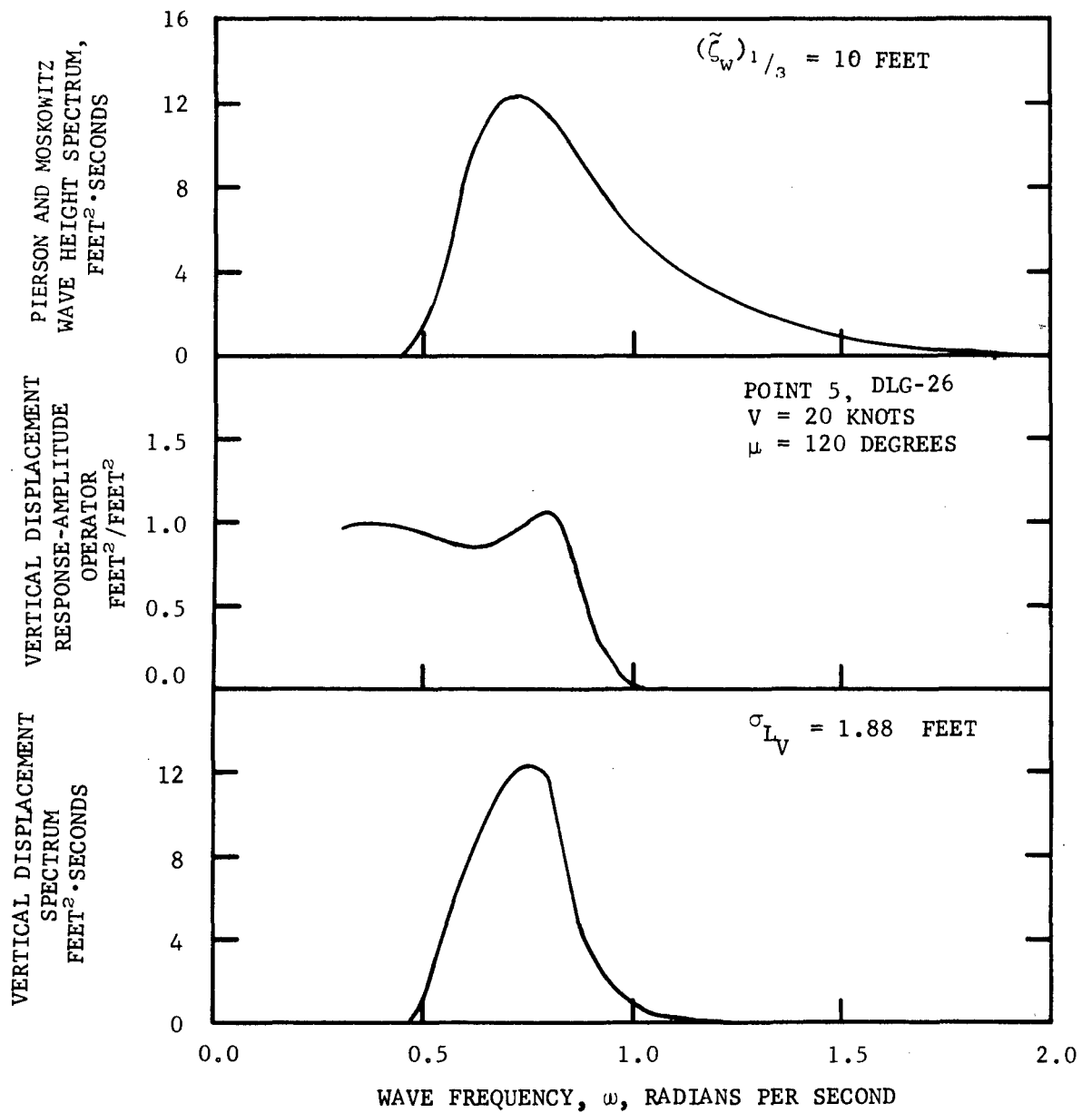


Figure 12 — Typical Response Spectrum and its Components for Vertical Displacement of Point 5 on BELKNAP for Significant Wave Height of 10 Feet and Ship Speed of 20 Knots

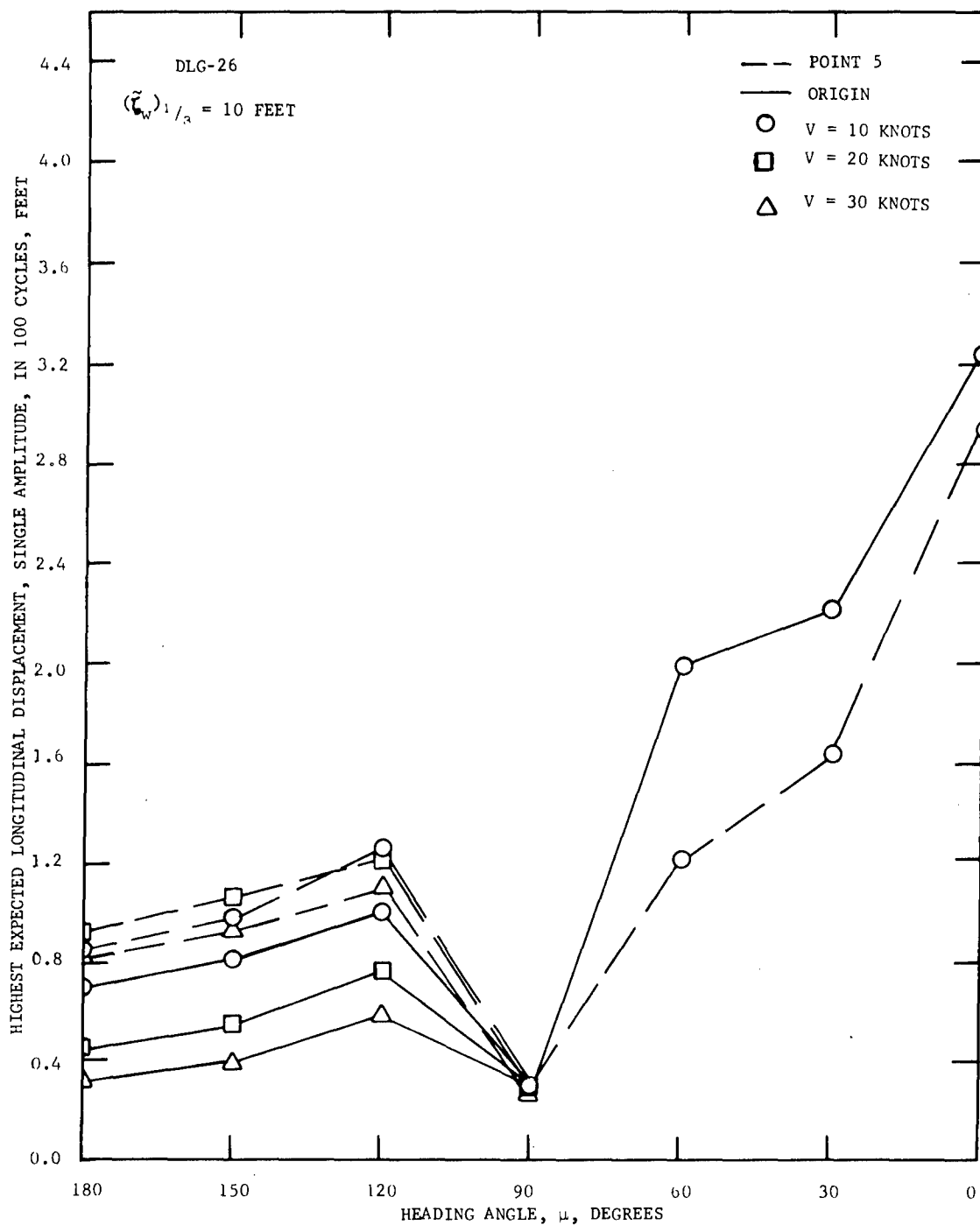


Figure 13 – Comparison of Highest Expected Longitudinal Displacement, Single Amplitudes, in 100 Cycles for Origin of BELKNAP and Point 5 with Significant Wave Height of 10 Feet

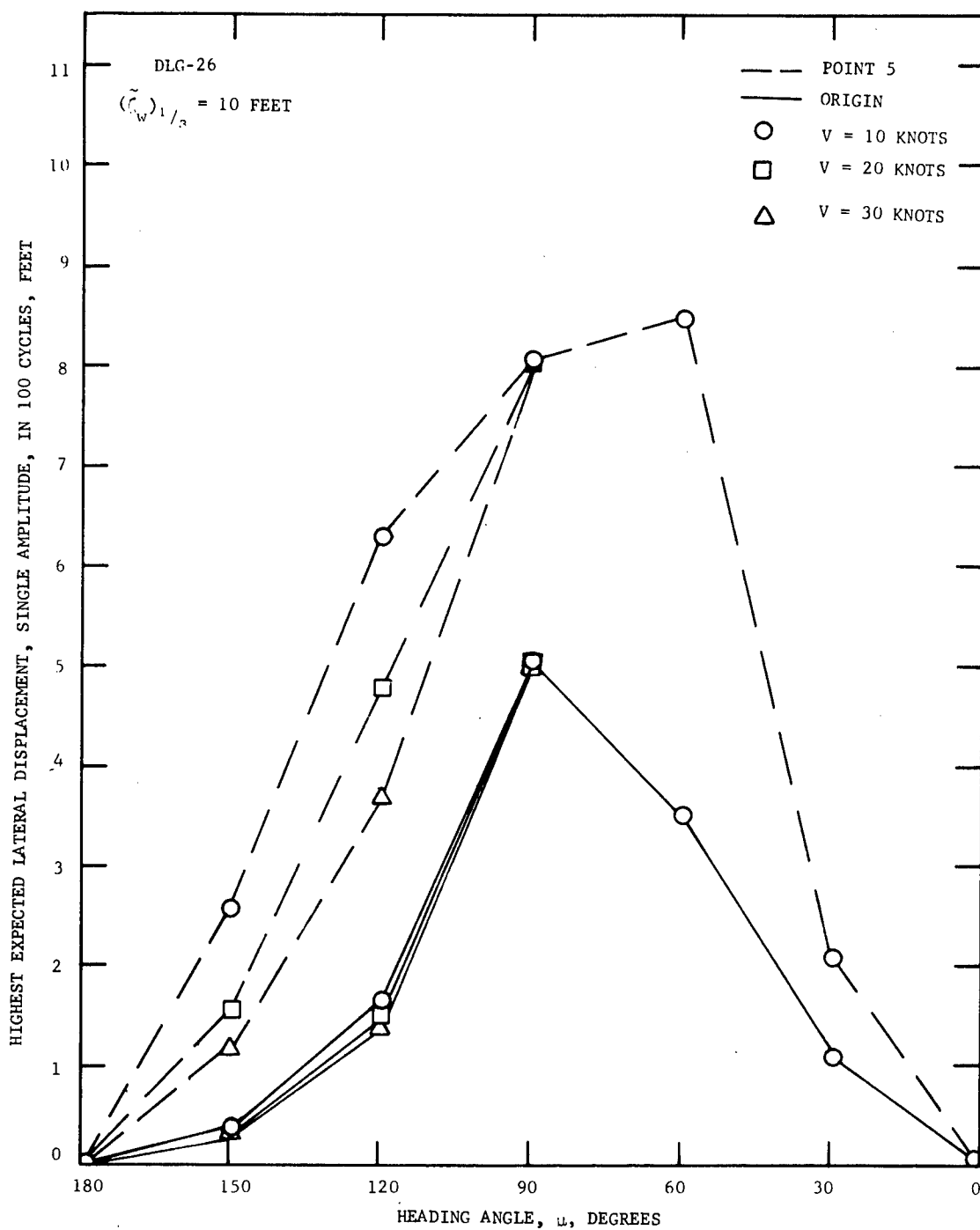


Figure 14 — Comparison of Highest Expected Lateral Displacement, Single Amplitudes, in 100 Cycles for Origin of BELKNAP and Point 5 with Significant Wave Height of 10 Feet



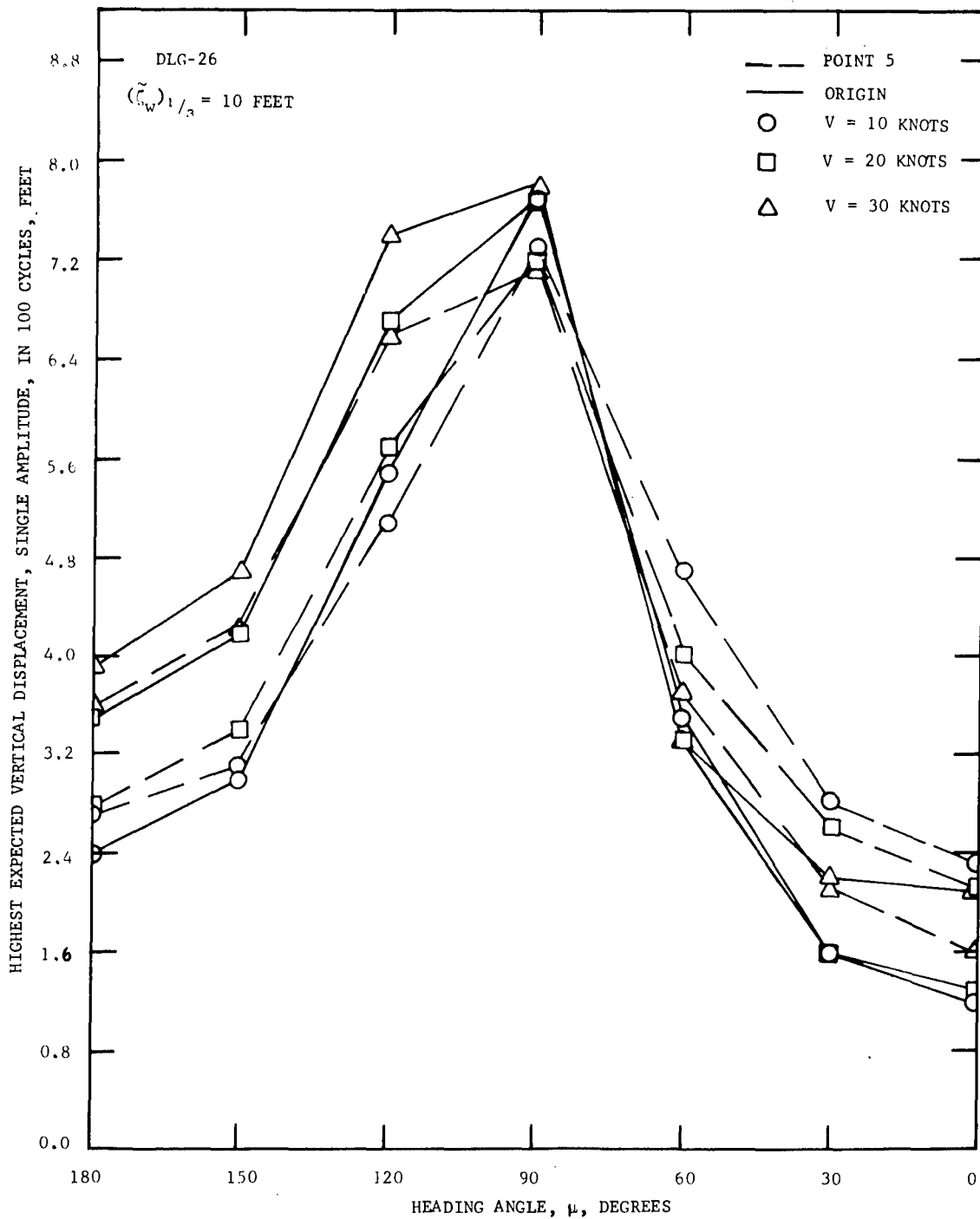


Figure 15 — Comparison of Highest Expected Vertical Displacement, Single Amplitudes, in 100 Cycles for Origin of BELKNAP and Point 5 with Significant Wave Height of 10 Feet

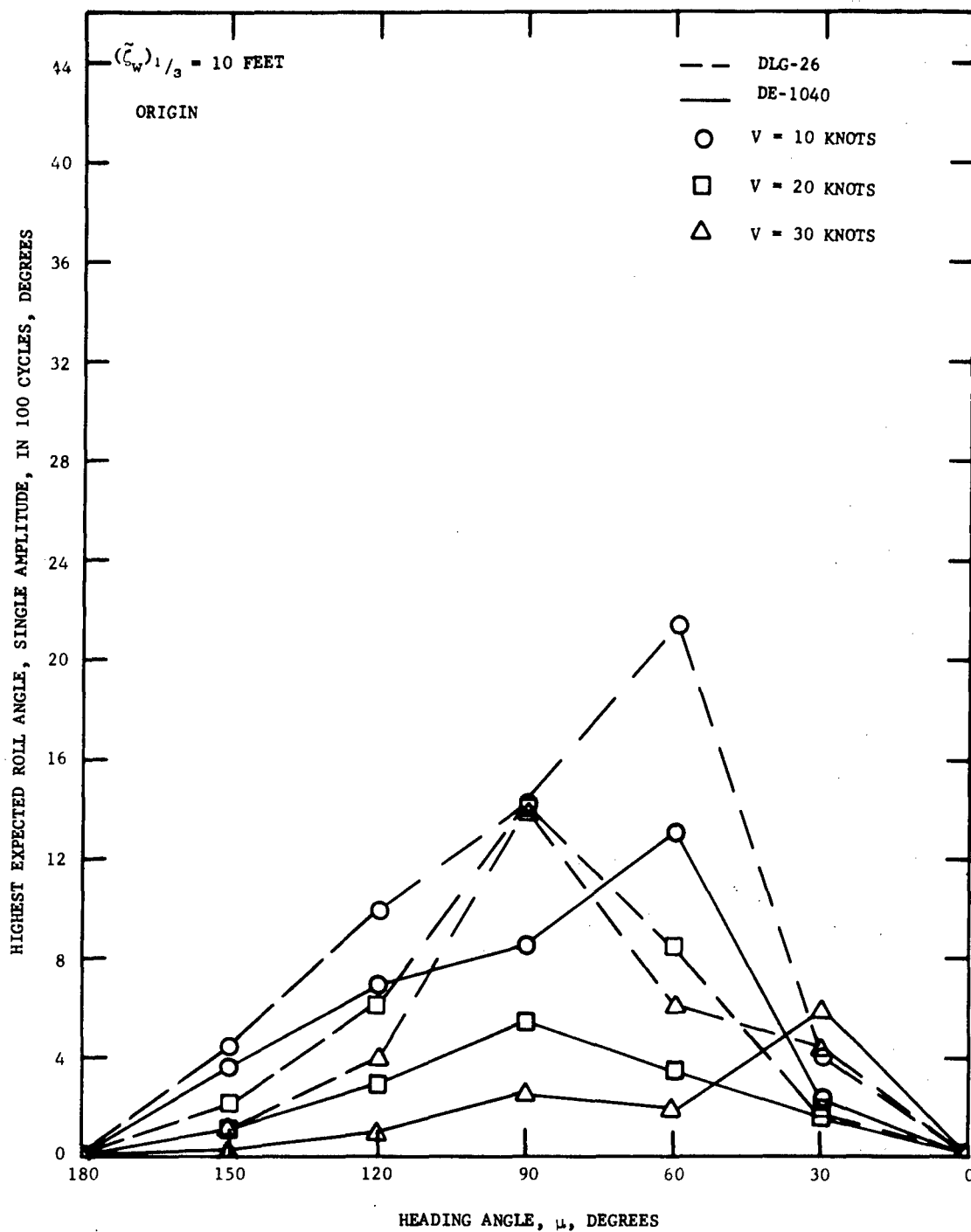


Figure 16 — Comparison of Highest Expected Roll, Single Amplitudes, in 100 Cycles for BELKNAP and GARCIA with Significant Wave Height of 10 Feet

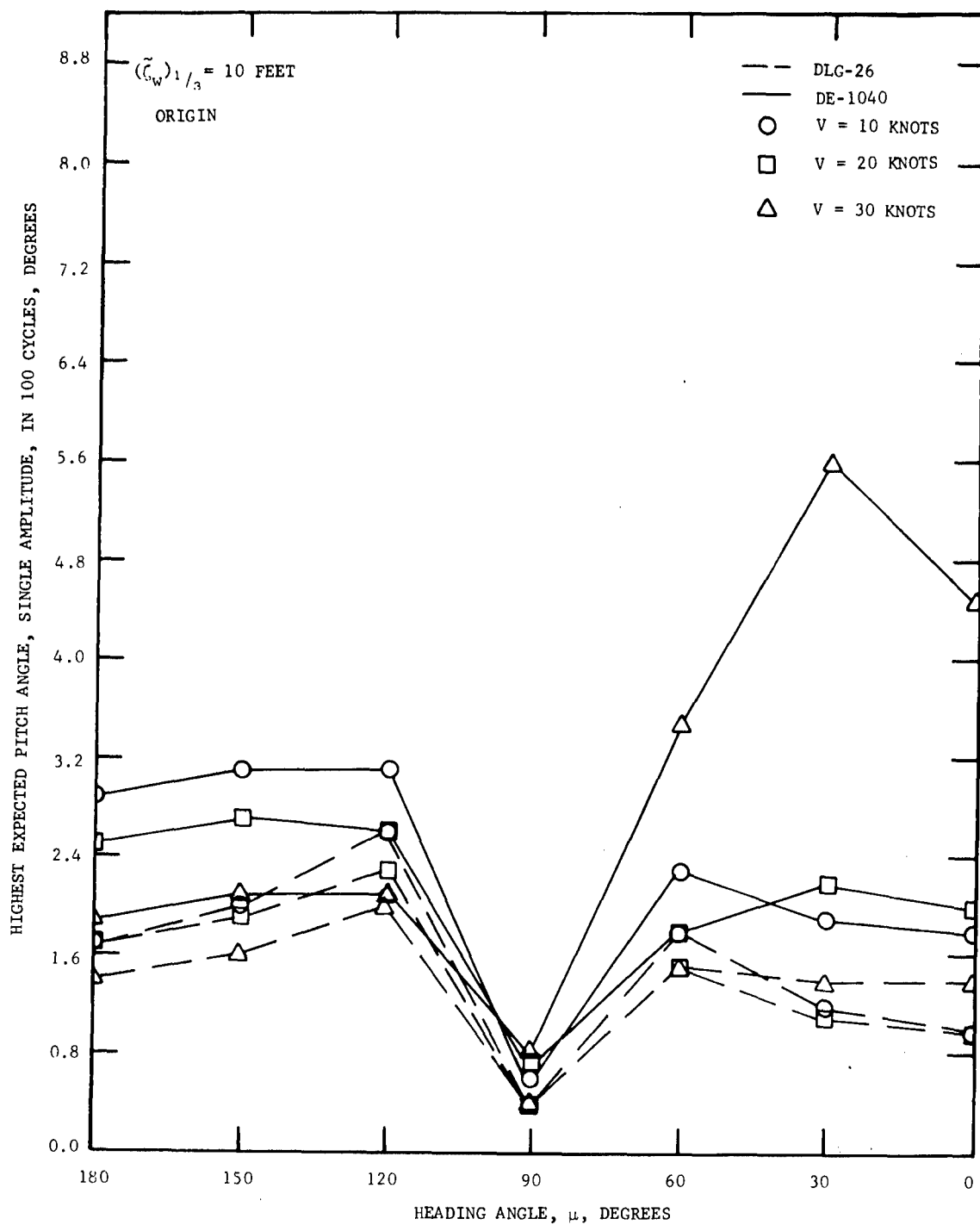


Figure 17 — Comparison of Highest Expected Pitch, Single Amplitudes, in  
 100 Cycles for BELKNAP and GARCIA with Significant  
 Wave Height of 10 Feet

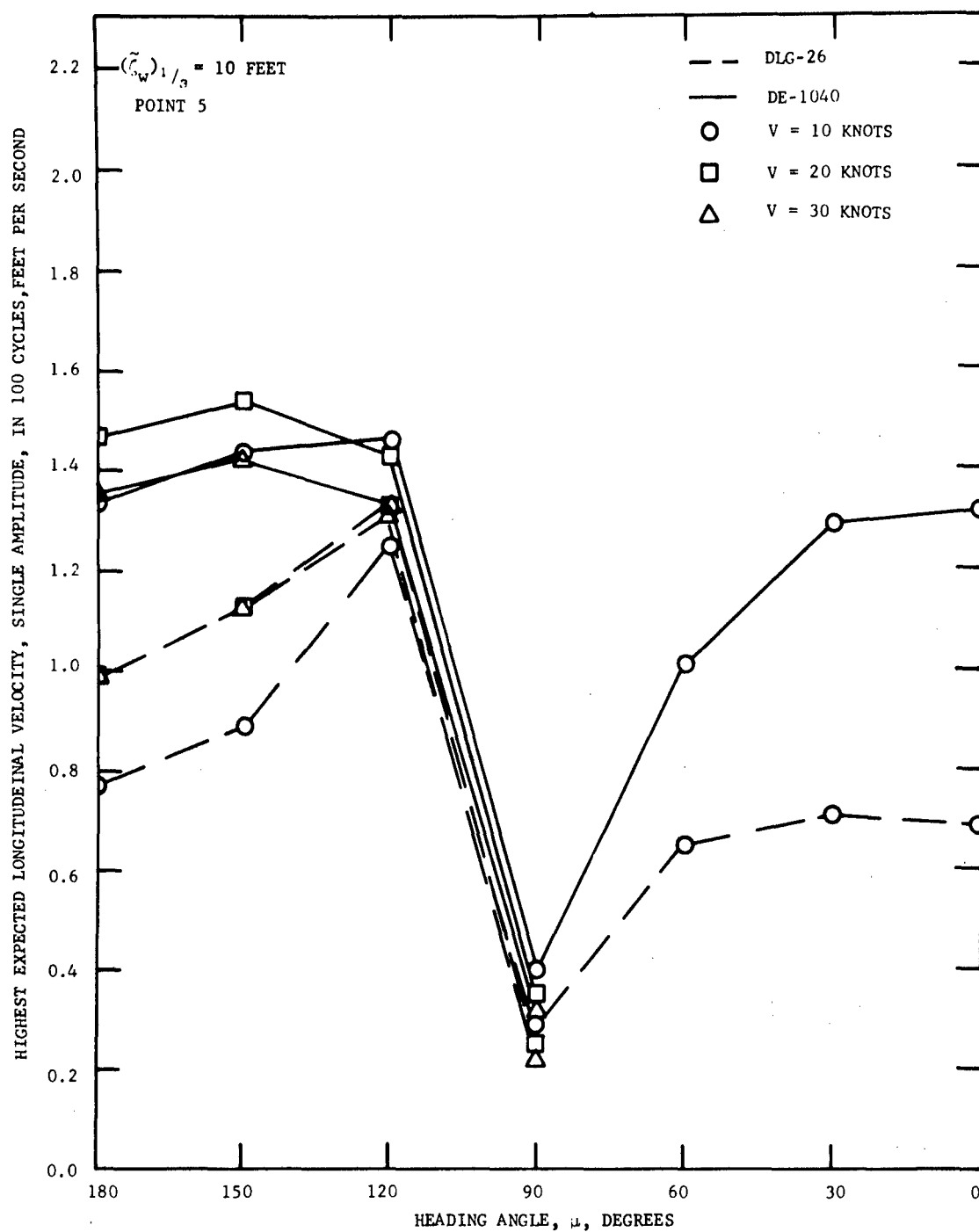


Figure 18 — Comparison of Highest Expected Longitudinal Velocity, Single Amplitudes, in 100 Cycles for BELKNAP and GARCIA with Significant Wave Height of 10 Feet

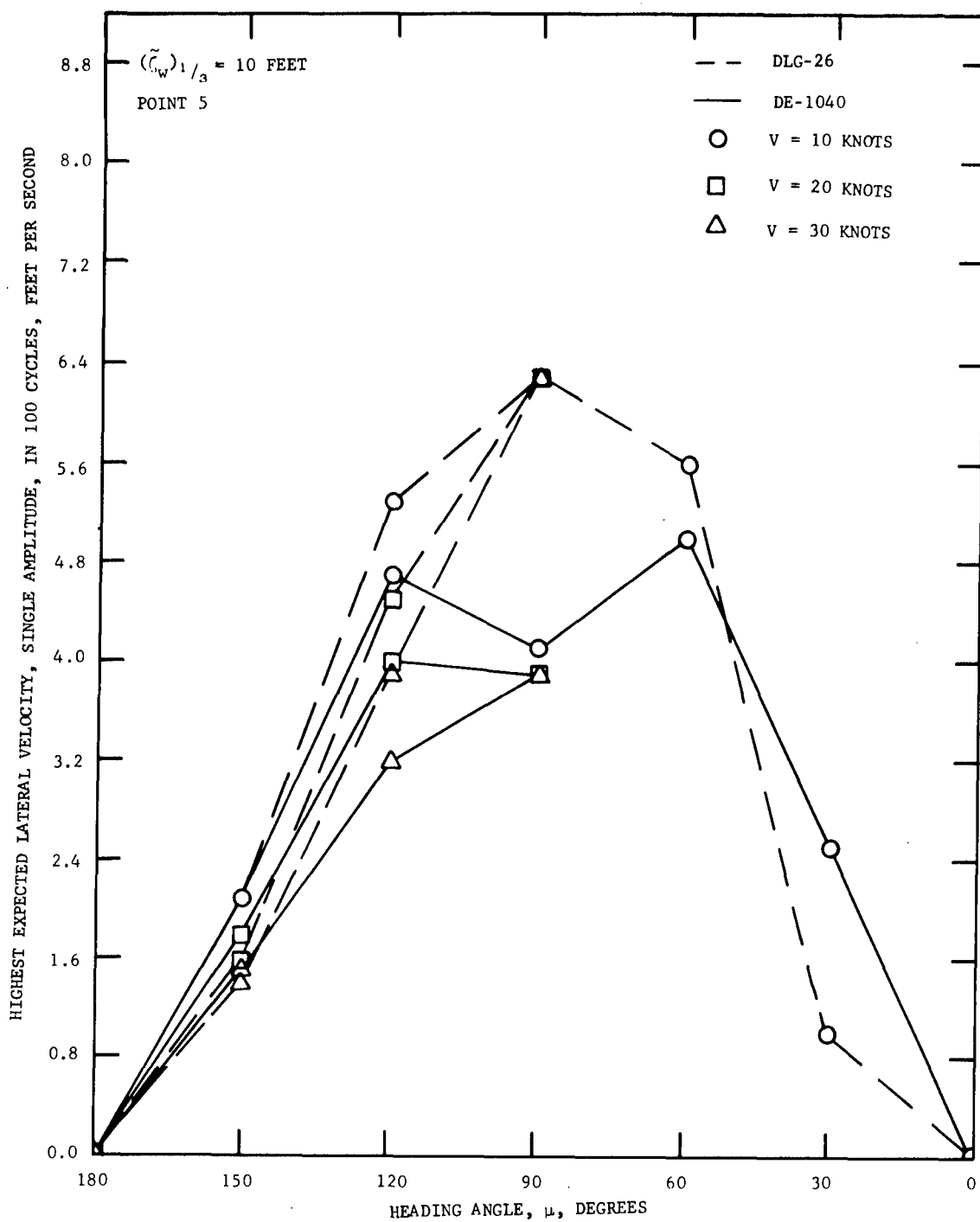


Figure 19 — Comparison of Highest Expected Lateral Velocity, Single Amplitudes, in 100 Cycles for BELKNAP and GARCIA with Significant Wave Height of 10 Feet

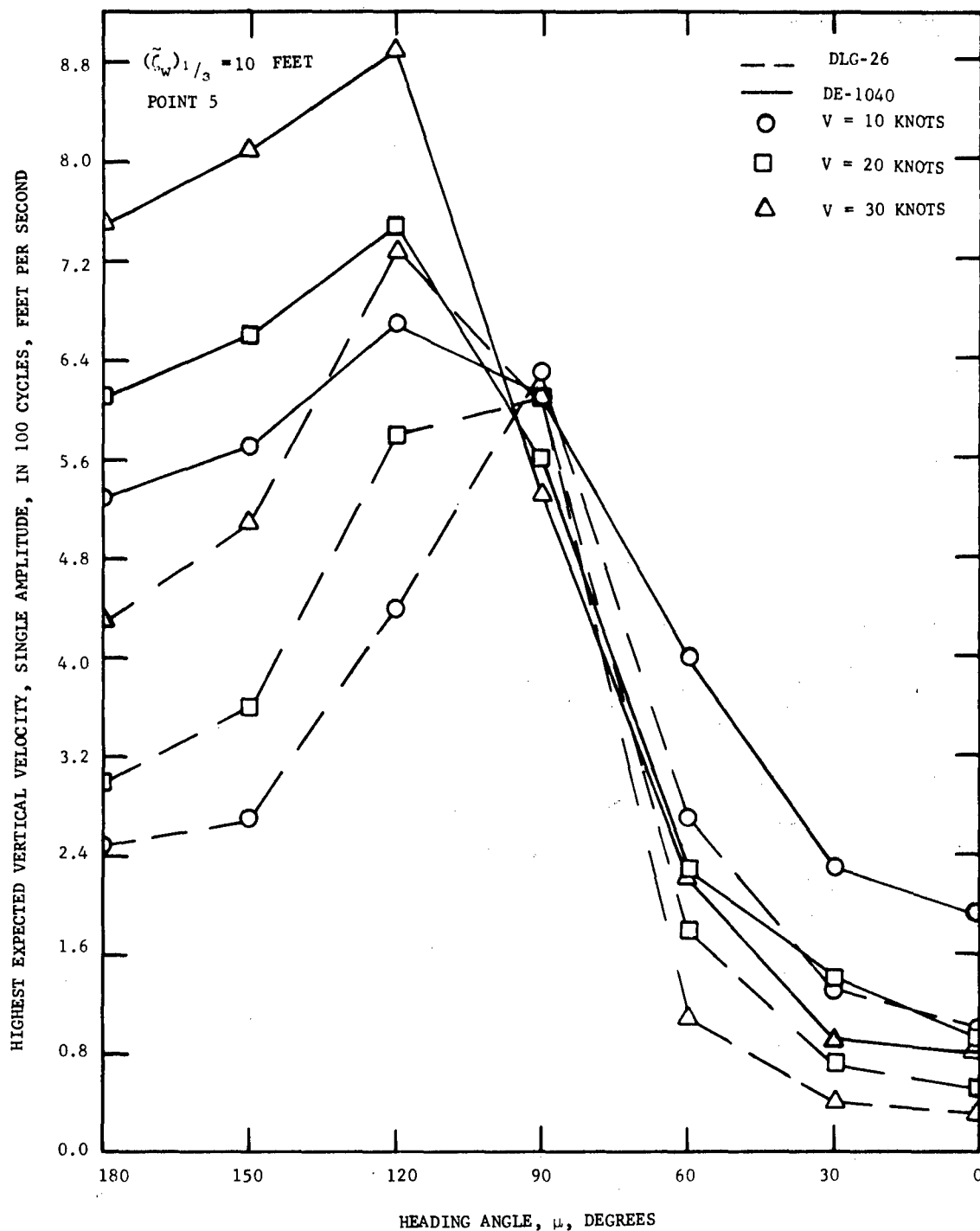


Figure 20 – Comparison of Highest Expected Vertical Velocity, Single Amplitudes, in 100 Cycles for BELKNAP and GARCIA with Significant Wave Height of 10 Feet

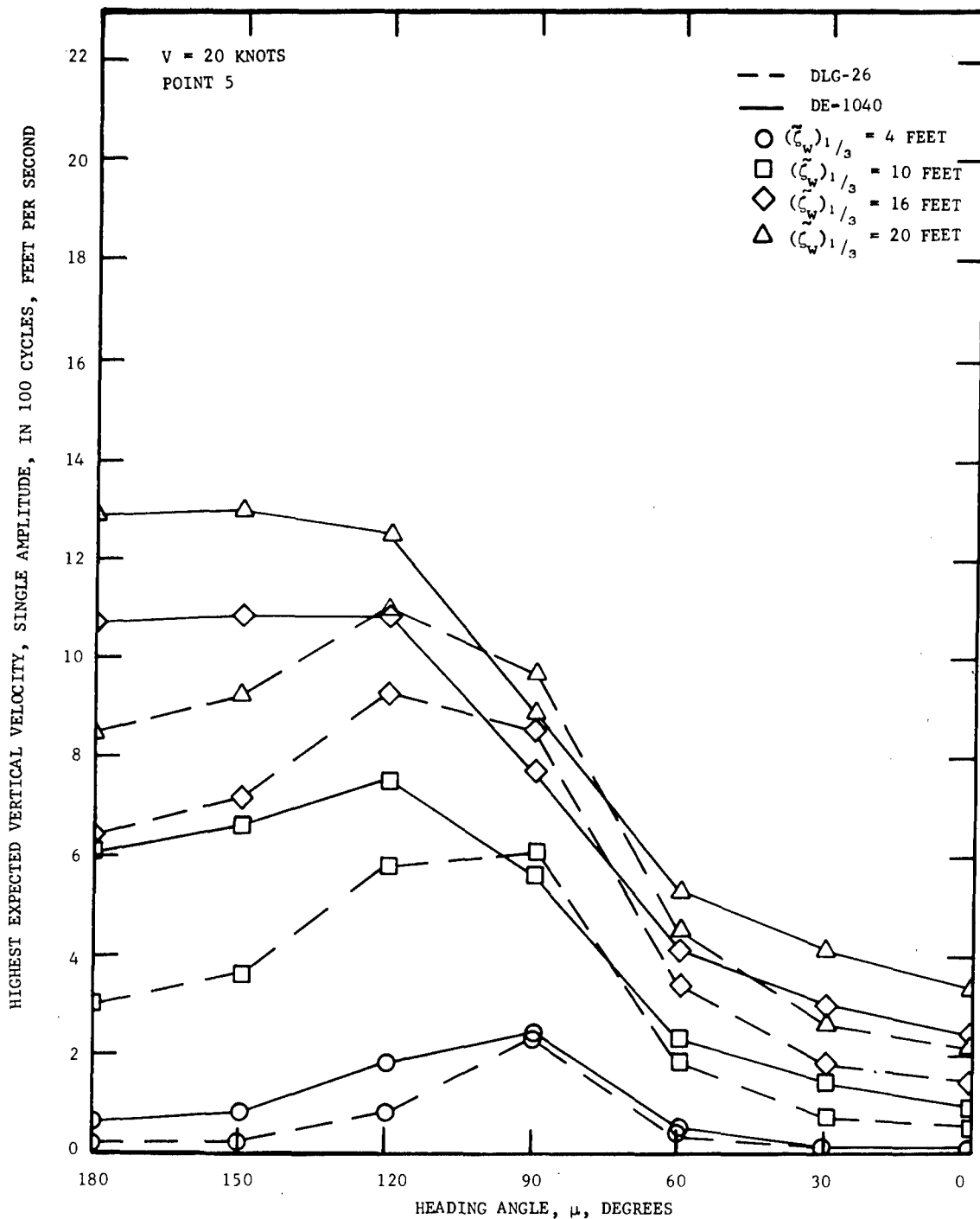


Figure 21 — Comparison of Highest Expected Vertical Velocity, Single Amplitudes, in 100 Cycles for BELKNAP and GARCIA at Point 5 and 20 Knots

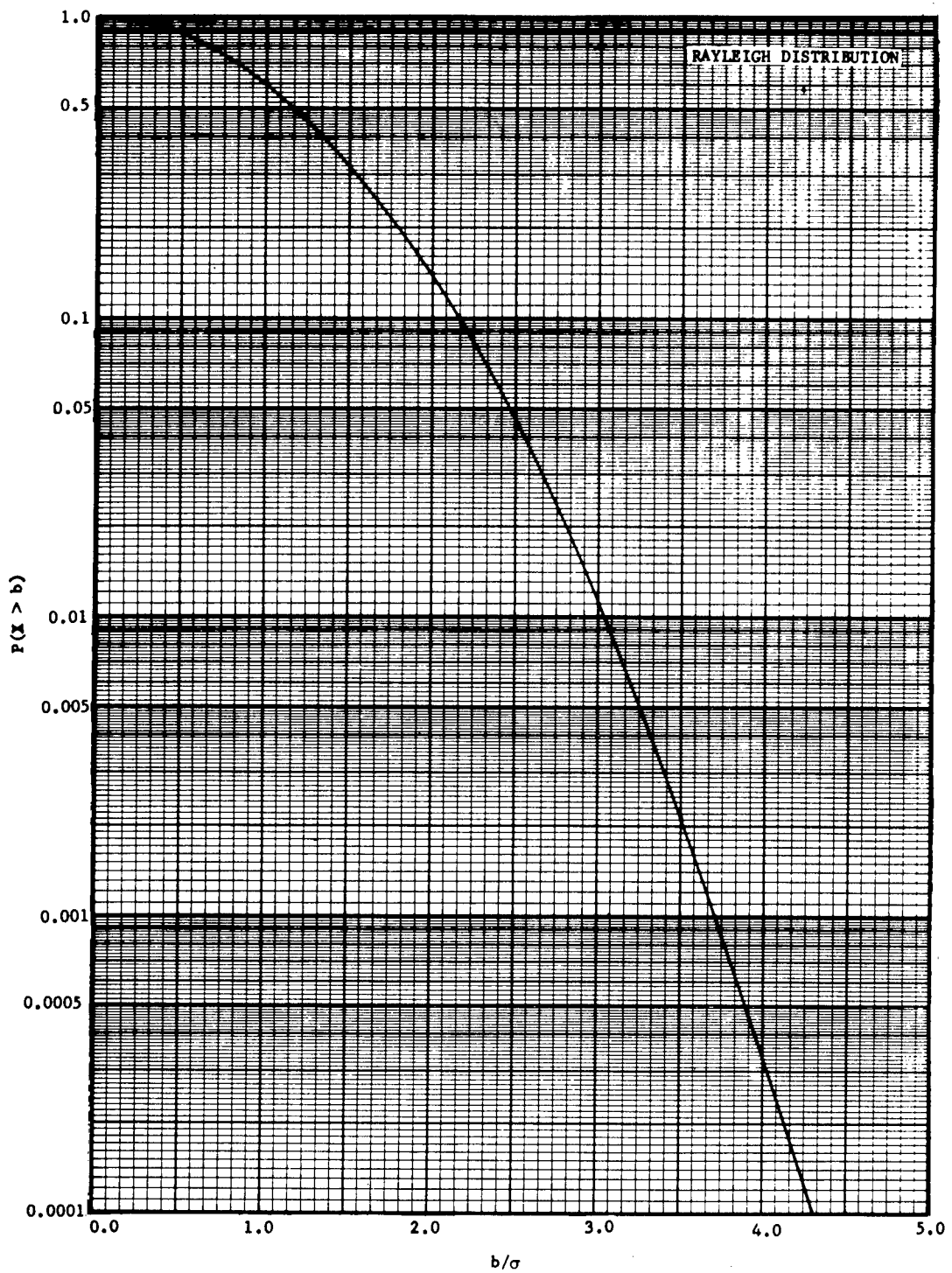


Figure 22 – The Probability  $P$  of  $X$  Exceeding  $b$ , Given  $\sigma$



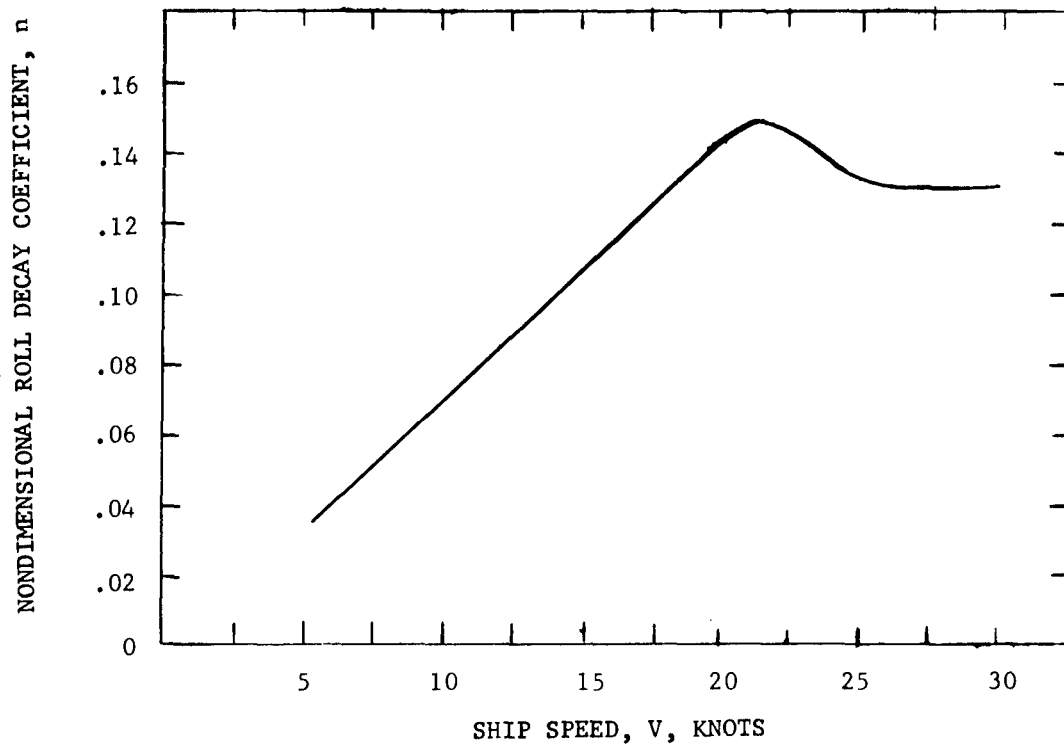


Figure 23 – Nondimensional Roll-Decay Coefficient of GARCIA

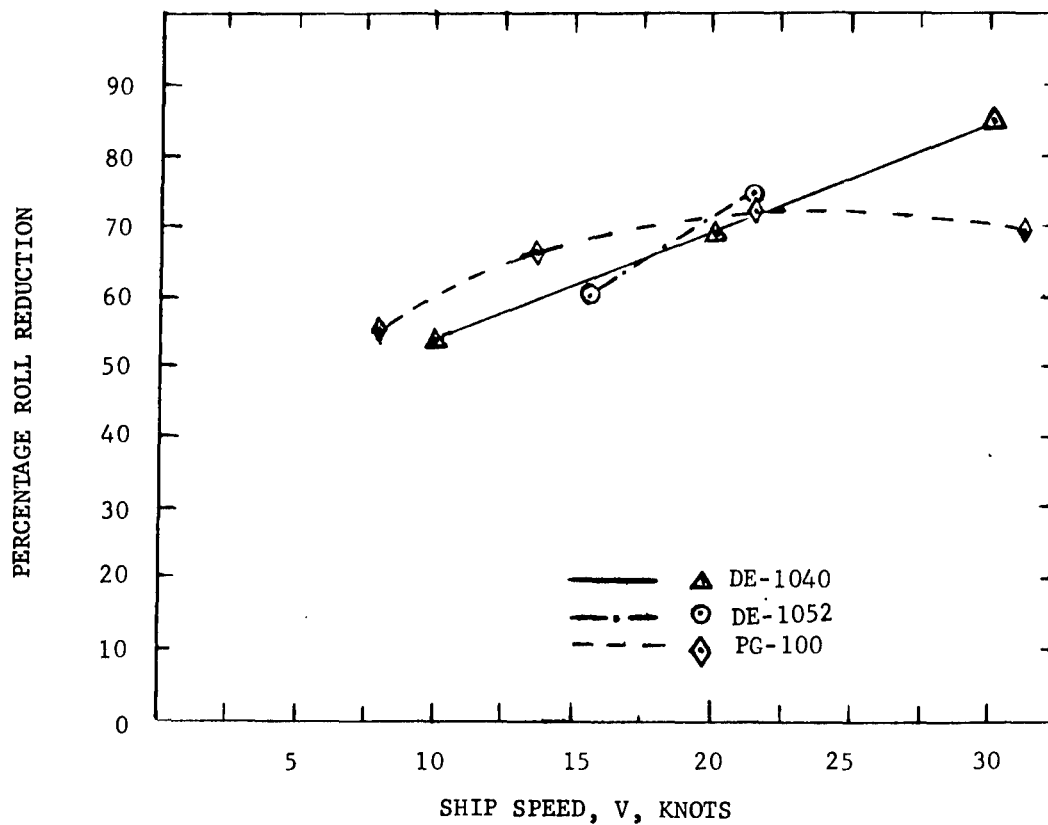


Figure 24 – Percentage of Roll Reduction for Stabilized GARCIA and Experimental Comparison with Two Other Ships

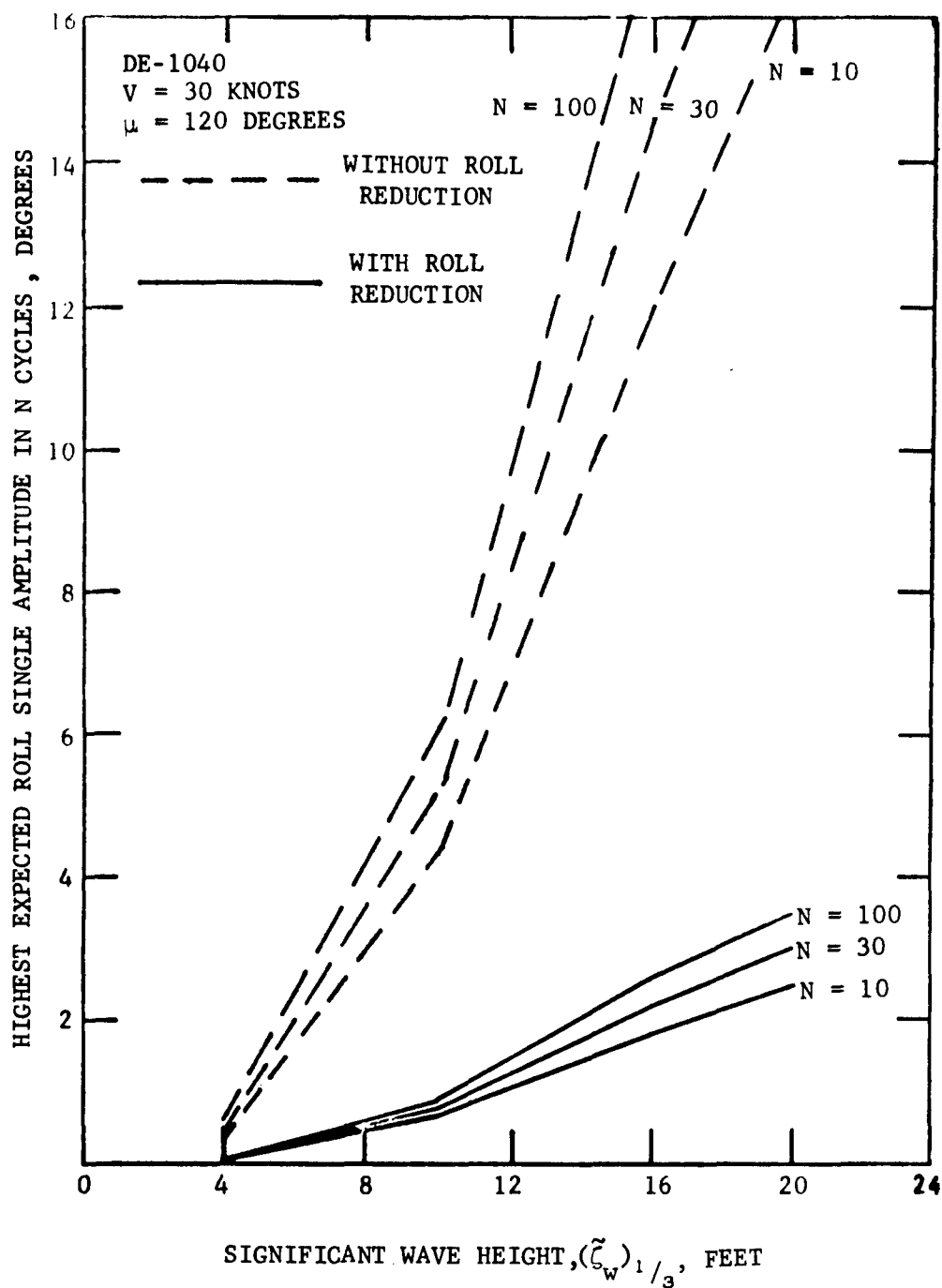


Figure 25 – Comparison of Highest Expected Roll, Single Amplitudes, in  $N$  Cycles for GARCIA with and without Roll Reduction for 30 Knots and a 120-Degree Heading Angle

## APPENDIX A

### PROBABILITY OF OCCURRENCE

The probability of occurrence of a particular response, i.e., displacement, velocity, or acceleration, over a long period of time can be determined from the area of the corresponding response spectra. The peak-to-peak double amplitudes of response, and hence the single amplitudes, are assumed to be very nearly distributed with a Rayleigh probability density function, which is given by

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{\sigma^2} \exp \left[ -\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2} \right] \text{ for } 0 \leq x \quad (17)$$

$$= 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

The distribution function  $F(x)$  is obtained from  $f(x)$  by

$$F(x) = \int_0^x f(x) dx = 1 - \exp \left[ -\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2} \right] \quad (18)$$

This can be used to obtain the probability of  $X > b$ , i.e.,  $P(X > b)$  by

$$P(X > b) = 1 - F(b) = \exp \left[ -\frac{b^2}{2\sigma^2} \right] \quad (19)$$

The Rayleigh distribution is plotted in Figure 22 against  $b/\sigma$ . Thus, the probability of  $X$  exceeding a specific  $b$  can be read directly from the curve. For example, consider the vertical velocity of Point 5 on BELKNAP with a heading of 120 deg, 30 knots, and a State 5 sea; see Figure 20. The highest value in 100 cycles is 7.30 ft/sec. The corresponding root mean square or  $\sigma_{L_V}$  value is 2.41 ft/sec. To determine the probability of exceeding 6 ft/sec over a long period look up the ratio of 6 to 2.41 or 2.49, which corresponds to 0.046 on the vertical scale of Figure 22. Thus the probability of exceeding 6 ft/sec is 0.046 or 4.6 per cent.

There is another use of Figure 22 that should be mentioned. Suppose, for the case described previously, it is desirable to know what vertical velocity  $b$  will be exceeded with a probability of 0.001 over a long period. In Figure 22,  $P = 0.001$  yields  $b/\sigma = 3.72$ . Therefore,  $b = 8.96$  ft/sec.

It is appropriate to make further comment about the single amplitude statistics in Table 3. Consider a large number  $N$  of values, each with equal probability  $1/N$  of being the maximum or highest value. From Equation (19)

$$b = \sqrt{2} \sigma [\ell n 1/P]^{1/2} \quad (20)$$

or

$$b = \sqrt{2} \sigma [\ell n N]^{1/2}$$

Equation (20) means that  $b$  is the highest value most likely to occur in  $N$  values. This definition is exactly that of Table 3.

A few words of warning are necessary. There is no upper limit on the highest response  $b$  that can be predicted by Equation (20). That is, as  $N$  becomes large,  $b$  becomes large. Therefore, Equation (20), and hence the definition in Table 3, is best applied for small values of  $N$ .

Reference 8 gives additional procedures for developing response statistics.

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<sup>8</sup>Pierson, W.J., Jr. et al., "Practical Methods for Observing and Forecasting Ocean Waves by Means of Wave Spectra and Statistics," U.S. Navy Hydrographic Office Publication 603 (1955).

## APPENDIX B

### ROLL REDUCTION OF USS GARCIA (DE-1040) BY ACTIVE STABILIZING FINS

The linear theory of J.E. Conolly<sup>9</sup> has been used to predict the reduction in roll due to a pair of active fins fitted to GARCIA. To apply the Conolly theory, it is necessary to obtain an expression for  $\phi_s/\phi_u$ , the ratio of stabilized to unstabilized roll, as a function of the ship and fin particulars. As not all of the required particulars are known, certain quantities must be assumed or estimated from existing data.

It is assumed that the fin-control system seeks to completely oppose the roll angle imposed by the wave on the ship. The system regulating the fin angle  $\beta$  is described by

$$\beta = k_1 \phi + k_2 \dot{\phi} + k_3 \ddot{\phi} \quad (21)$$

where for opposed control

$$\frac{k_3}{k_2} = \frac{1}{2n\omega_\phi}$$

and

$$\frac{k_1}{k_2} = \frac{\omega_\phi}{2n} \quad (22)$$

where  $k_1$ ,  $k_2$ , and  $k_3$  are the control characteristics of the system

$\phi$  is the roll angle

$\omega_\phi$  is the natural frequency of roll in radians per second and

$n$  is the roll-decay coefficient.

The ratio of stabilized-to-unstabilized roll amplitude may be estimated by

$$\frac{\phi_s}{\phi_u} = \left[ 1 + \frac{\rho A_F R_F \omega_\phi}{2 \Delta \overline{GM}} \left( \frac{dC_L}{d\beta} \right) \frac{V^2}{n} k_2 \right]^{-1} \quad (23)$$

---

<sup>9</sup>Conolly, J.E., "Rolling and its Stabilization by Active Fins," Quarterly Transactions of The Royal Institution of Naval Architects, Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 21-48 (1969).

where  $\rho$  is the mass density of water, 1.99 slugs/ft<sup>3</sup>  
 $V$  is ship speed in feet per second  
 $\Delta$  is ship displacement in pounds  
 $\overline{GM}$  is metacentric height in feet  
 $R_F$  is distance from the center of pressure of the fin to the roll axis in feet  
 $A_F$  is fin area per side of ship in square feet  
 $dC_L/d\beta$  is slope of lift-coefficient curve per radian of fin angle.

From Figure 4,  $A_F = 32 \text{ ft}^2$ , and  $R_F = 20.6 \text{ ft}$ . From Table 1,  $\Delta = 3408 \text{ long tons}$ ,  $\overline{GM} = 4.5 \text{ ft}$ , and  $\omega_\phi = 0.7 \text{ rad/sec}$ . To apply Equation (23), it remains to determine values for  $dC_L/d\beta$ ,  $n$ , and  $k_2$ .

It is assumed that the fin-lift coefficient  $C_L$  is linearly proportional to the fin angle  $\beta$ , so that the slope of the lift-coefficient curve is<sup>10</sup>

$$\frac{dC_L}{d\beta} = 5.65 (2 a_g) \left[ \sqrt{(2 a_g)^2 + 4} + 1.8 \right]^{-1} \quad (24)$$

$$\approx 3.6 \text{ per radian of fin angle}$$

where  $a_g$  is the geometric aspect ratio.

To obtain an estimate for the roll-decay coefficients of GARCIA, it is assumed that they can be calculated from those measured full scale for the USS BRUMBY (DE-1044) by the relationship

$$\frac{n_{1040}}{n_{1044}} = \frac{\Delta_{1044}}{\Delta_{1040}} \cdot \frac{\omega_{\phi 1044}}{\omega_{\phi 1040}} \quad (25)$$

where the subscripts 1040 and 1044 refer to the ships.<sup>9</sup> Figure 23 gives the resulting decay coefficients as a function of ship speed. The values for the particular speeds under consideration are as follows:

Ship Speed knots	Decay Coefficient, $n$
10	0.069
20	0.145
30	0.131

<sup>10</sup>Whicker, L.F. and L.F. Fehlner, "Free-Stream Characteristics of a Family of Low-Aspect-Ratio, All-Movable Control Surfaces for Application to Ship Design," David Taylor Model Basin Report 933 (Dec 1958).

It remains only to find a value for  $k_2$ . Reference 9 gives 4.2 and 6.6 for ship systems of two specific destroyer types. It seems reasonable, therefore, to put  $k_2 = 5$ . It will be shown later from both model and full-scale experiments that this value gives a roll reduction of the right order of magnitude.

Using ship speeds corresponding to 10, 20, and 30 knots, Equation 23 yields

Ship Speed knots	$\phi_s/\phi_u$	Percentage Roll Reduction
10	0.4595	54
20	0.3087	69
30	0.1521	85

where the percentage of roll reduction is merely  $100(1 - \phi_s/\phi_u)$  percent.

These numbers are representative of the type of roll reduction experienced by ships fitted with active fins as may be seen from Figure 24, which gives the percentage of roll reduction for GARCIA together with experimental results for two other ships. The diamonds represent the percentage of roll reduction observed during full-scale trials by the Center onboard a patrol gun boat 154 ft in length, having a Froude correction factor to speed of 1.59. The circles represent the percentage of roll reduction measured during tests by the Center of a USS KNOX (DE-1052)-Class model, 415 ft in length, having a fin-control system dependent on angle and velocity of roll and a corresponding Froude correction factor of 0.97. This implies that using the previously given equations, based on linear roll theory with  $k_2 = 5$ , gives an estimate of roll reduction which is compatible with data both from model and full-scale tests for ships of similar characteristics to those of GARCIA.

In comparing roll angles for the unstabilized GARCIA with those estimated for the ship fitted with fins, Figure 25 shows significant values against wave height at 30 knots and a 120-deg heading angle. Single amplitudes are shown for the highest wave in 10, 30, and 100 cycles of response. The figure expresses the dramatic difference in unstabilized and stabilized roll angles.

**APPENDIX C**  
**SUMMARIES OF INVESTIGATIONS**



TABLE 6 - BELKNAP, ORIGIN, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE SURGE RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DLG - 26 INTERSECTION OF WATERPLANE AND LCG													
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE													
HEADING ANGLE	SHIP SPEED	SURGE											
		SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
		(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(G)	(G)	(G)	(G)	(G)	(G)	(G)	(G)
180	10	.00	.01	.000	.23	.18	.004	.81	.53	.012	1.30	.79	.016
	20	.00	.00	.000	.15	.14	.004	.55	.44	.011	.91	.66	.016
	30	.00	.00	.000	.10	.11	.004	.40	.37	.011	.67	.56	.016
150	10	.01	.01	.000	.27	.21	.005	.84	.56	.012	1.30	.79	.016
	20	.00	.01	.000	.18	.17	.005	.59	.46	.012	.94	.67	.016
	30	.00	.01	.000	.13	.14	.005	.44	.39	.012	.71	.58	.016
120	10	.03	.03	.001	.33	.27	.007	.77	.52	.012	1.08	.67	.014
	20	.02	.02	.001	.25	.23	.007	.60	.46	.012	.86	.60	.014
	30	.01	.02	.001	.19	.20	.007	.48	.40	.012	.71	.53	.014
90	10	.02	.02	.001	.10	.07	.002	.21	.13	.003	.30	.17	.003
	20	.02	.02	.001	.10	.07	.002	.21	.13	.003	.31	.17	.003
	30	.02	.02	.001	.10	.07	.002	.21	.13	.003	.31	.17	.003
60	10	.06	.04	.001	.66	.37	.006	1.48	.73	.012	2.06	.96	.015
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	10	.06	.03	.000	.73	.32	.004	2.13	.86	.011	3.19	1.23	.015
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
0	10	.77	.05	.000	1.08	.29	.004	2.43	.86	.010	3.62	1.28	.015
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE 7 - BELKNAP, ORIGIN, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE SWAY RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

SWAY												
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DLG - 26												
INTERSECTION OF WATERPLANE AND LCG												
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE												
SHIP	SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.
ANGLE	DISPL.	DISPL.	DISPL.	DISPL.	DISPL.	DISPL.	DISPL.	DISPL.	DISPL.	DISPL.	DISPL.	DISPL.
(DEG)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
(KNOTS)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)
180	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
150	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.14	0.11	0.003	0.57	0.35	0.007	0.98	0.56	0.11
20	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.11	0.004	0.43	0.32	0.008	0.76	0.50	0.11
30	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.004	0.36	0.31	0.009	0.61	0.48	0.13
120	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.58	0.44	0.011	1.65	1.03	0.022	2.50	1.44	0.028
20	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.51	0.45	0.013	1.41	1.00	0.025	2.16	1.39	0.031
30	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.45	0.45	0.015	1.22	0.98	0.027	1.87	1.34	0.034
90	0.37	0.42	0.16	1.64	1.28	0.035	3.24	2.07	0.048	4.34	2.54	0.054
20	0.37	0.42	0.16	1.65	1.29	0.035	3.27	2.09	0.048	4.37	2.56	0.054
30	0.36	0.41	0.15	1.67	1.29	0.035	3.30	2.11	0.048	4.39	2.58	0.054
60	0.10	0.07	0.02	1.16	0.64	0.011	2.60	1.29	0.021	3.60	1.68	0.026
20	0.10	0.07	0.02	1.16	0.64	0.011	2.60	1.29	0.021	3.60	1.68	0.026
30	0.10	0.07	0.02	1.16	0.64	0.011	2.60	1.29	0.021	3.60	1.68	0.026
30	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.37	0.16	0.002	1.07	0.43	0.005	1.62	0.62	0.008
20	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.37	0.16	0.002	1.07	0.43	0.005	1.62	0.62	0.008
30	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.37	0.16	0.002	1.07	0.43	0.005	1.62	0.62	0.008
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

TABLE 8 - BELKNAP, ORIGIN, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE HEAVE RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DLG - 26 (INTERSECTION OF WATERPLANE AND LCG)														
HEAVE														
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE														
HEADING* ANGLE	SHIP SPEED	SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT    SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT    SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT    SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT												
		DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(G)
*****														
180	10	.07	.08	.003	.78	.72	.022	2.00	1.48	.038	2.93	1.97	.046	
	20	.03	.04	.002	1.15	1.18	.039	2.87	2.63	.079	3.97	3.39	.098	
	30	.01	.03	.002	1.27	1.45	.053	3.59	3.73	.126	4.98	4.90	.159	
*****														
150	10	.07	.09	.004	.97	.86	.025	2.31	1.71	.043	3.30	2.22	.052	
	20	.04	.06	.003	1.40	1.43	.047	3.18	2.90	.087	4.29	3.63	.104	
	30	.02	.04	.002	1.56	1.77	.064	3.89	3.99	.134	5.23	5.08	.164	
*****														
120	10	.24	.27	.009	1.81	1.63	.048	3.38	2.58	.068	4.42	3.08	.076	
	20	.20	.25	.010	2.21	2.22	.073	4.01	3.53	.106	5.09	4.15	.118	
	30	.14	.18	.008	2.43	2.63	.092	4.53	4.39	.142	5.70	5.17	.161	
*****														
90	10	.74	.81	.029	2.55	2.18	.063	4.15	3.00	.078	5.18	3.43	.084	
	20	.74	.81	.029	2.55	2.17	.063	4.14	2.99	.077	5.17	3.42	.083	
	30	.74	.81	.029	2.56	2.18	.063	4.16	3.00	.078	5.19	3.44	.084	
*****														
60	10	.09	.07	.001	1.16	.64	.011	2.66	1.31	.021	3.70	1.72	.026	
	20	.09	.04	.001	1.09	.47	.006	2.54	1.01	.013	3.56	1.35	.016	
	30	.13	.02	.000	1.10	.34	.003	2.56	.78	.007	3.62	1.09	.010	
*****														
30	10	.04	.02	.000	.53	.23	.003	1.69	.67	.008	2.63	1.00	.012	
	20	.04	.01	.000	.54	.14	.001	1.75	.47	.004	2.73	.73	.006	
	30	.05	.04	.002	.72	.10	.002	2.08	.30	.003	3.13	.49	.003	
*****														
0	10	.03	.01	.000	.39	.16	.002	1.42	.52	.006	2.30	.82	.009	
	20	.03	.01	.000	.42	.09	.001	1.52	.35	.003	2.46	.57	.004	
	30	.03	.03	.001	.69	.06	.001	2.01	.19	.002	3.03	.33	.002	
*****														





TABLE 11 - BELKNAP, ORIGIN, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE YAW RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DLG - 26 (INTERSECTION OF WATERPLANE AND LCG)													
YAW													
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE													
HEADING ANGLE	SHIP SPEED	SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT	ANGLE (DEG)	ACCEL. (DEG/SEC)	VEL. (DEG/SEC)	ANGLE (DEG)	ACCEL. (DEG/SEC)	VEL. (DEG/SEC)	ANGLE (DEG)	ACCEL. (DEG/SEC)
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00								
180	10	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
150	10	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
120	10	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.34	0.24	0.18	0.49	0.32
	20	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.34	0.26
	30	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.12	0.09	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.23
90	10	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.18	0.14	0.13	0.29	0.20	0.16	0.33	0.23
	20	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.17	0.13	0.12	0.28	0.20	0.15	0.32	0.22
	30	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.16	0.12	0.11	0.26	0.19	0.15	0.30	0.21
60	10	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.52	0.30	0.30	0.93	0.50	0.27	1.13	0.59
	20	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.52	0.30	0.30	0.93	0.50	0.27	1.13	0.59
	30	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.52	0.30	0.30	0.93	0.50	0.27	1.13	0.59
30	10	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.30	0.14	0.14	0.64	0.28	0.12	0.82	0.35
	20	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.30	0.14	0.14	0.64	0.28	0.12	0.82	0.35
	30	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.30	0.14	0.14	0.64	0.28	0.12	0.82	0.35
0	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

TABLE 12 - BELKNAP, POINT 1, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE LONGITUDINAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION												
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DLG - 24												
POINT 1 : ( 108.71, 0.00, 19.70 )												
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE												
SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT												
DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL. ** DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL. ** DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL.												
(FT)	(KNOTS)	(FT)	(G)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(G)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(G)	(FT/SEC)
10	10	.01	.02	.001	.20	.006	.64	.45	.011	1.01	.64	.014
20	20	.01	.01	.001	.23	.009	.55	.52	.016	.80	.67	.020
30	30	.00	.01	.001	.20	.010	.51	.55	.020	.70	.71	.024
*****												
10	10	.02	.02	.001	.23	.007	.67	.48	.012	1.01	.65	.015
20	20	.01	.01	.001	.26	.010	.58	.53	.017	.81	.67	.020
30	30	.01	.01	.001	.23	.011	.52	.56	.020	.71	.70	.024
*****												
10	10	.06	.07	.002	.32	.010	.62	.48	.013	.85	.58	.015
20	20	.04	.05	.002	.31	.012	.54	.50	.016	.71	.58	.018
30	30	.03	.04	.002	.28	.013	.48	.50	.018	.62	.58	.020
*****												
10	10	.03	.04	.002	.09	.003	.20	.13	.003	.29	.16	.004
20	20	.03	.04	.002	.08	.002	.19	.12	.003	.28	.15	.003
30	30	.03	.03	.002	.08	.002	.18	.11	.003	.27	.14	.003
*****												
10	10	.03	.02	.001	.48	.004	1.20	.57	.009	1.72	.78	.011
20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
*****												
10	10	.05	.02	.000	.60	.004	1.84	.74	.009	2.81	1.07	.013
20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
*****												
10	10	.77	.05	.000	1.01	.003	2.17	.7	.009	3.26	1.14	.013
20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
*****												







TABLE 15 - BELKNAP, POINT 2, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE LONGITUDINAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION														
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DLG - 26														
POINT 2 : ( 131.67, 0.00, 20.90 )														
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE														
SHIP														
SPEED														
SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT **														
DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL. ** DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL. ** DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL. ** DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL.														
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT/SEC)
180	10	.01	.02	.001	.23	.21	.006	.64	.57	.011	1.00	.46	.011	.64
	20	.01	.01	.001	.24	.26	.009	.57	.53	.017	.81	.53	.017	.68
	30	.00	.01	.001	.21	.26	.010	.52	.57	.021	.72	.57	.021	.73
150	10	.02	.02	.001	.27	.24	.007	.66	.59	.012	1.00	.48	.012	.65
	20	.01	.02	.001	.27	.29	.010	.59	.55	.017	.82	.55	.017	.69
	30	.01	.01	.001	.24	.29	.011	.54	.58	.021	.72	.58	.021	.72
120	10	.06	.07	.003	.35	.33	.011	.62	.49	.014	.84	.49	.014	.58
	20	.05	.06	.003	.32	.35	.012	.54	.51	.017	.71	.51	.017	.59
	30	.03	.05	.002	.29	.34	.013	.49	.51	.018	.63	.51	.018	.59
90	10	.03	.04	.002	.09	.08	.003	.20	.13	.003	.29	.13	.003	.16
	20	.03	.04	.002	.08	.07	.002	.19	.12	.003	.28	.12	.003	.15
	30	.03	.04	.002	.08	.07	.002	.18	.11	.003	.26	.11	.003	.14
60	10	.03	.02	.001	.47	.25	.004	1.18	.56	.009	1.70	.56	.009	.77
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	10	.05	.02	.000	.59	.26	.004	1.82	.73	.009	2.78	.73	.009	1.06
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
0	10	.77	.05	.000	1.01	.25	.003	2.16	.75	.009	3.23	.75	.009	1.13
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE 16 - BELKNAP, POINT 2, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE LATERAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

LATERAL DIRECTION														
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DLG - 26														
POINT 2 : ( 131.67, 0.00, 20.90 )														
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE														
SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT														
DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL. ** DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL. ** DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL. ** DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL.														
(DEG)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)
180	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
20	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
30	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
150	.03	.04	.002	.66	.54	.014	1.57	1.16	.028	2.03	1.45	.034		
20	.02	.03	.002	.45	.45	.015	1.27	1.06	.030	1.79	1.41	.037		
30	.01	.02	.002	.33	.39	.015	.98	.93	.030	1.49	1.28	.039		
120	.18	.20	.007	1.68	1.42	.040	3.10	2.36	.060	3.81	2.76	.068		
20	.13	.18	.008	1.31	1.26	.041	2.73	2.24	.063	3.49	2.71	.073		
30	.10	.15	.008	1.03	1.12	.041	2.34	2.07	.064	3.14	2.58	.075		
90	.47	.54	.021	2.16	1.73	.047	3.42	2.44	.061	4.17	2.78	.066		
20	.47	.53	.021	2.15	1.72	.047	3.42	2.44	.060	4.18	2.77	.065		
30	.46	.52	.020	2.15	1.71	.047	3.43	2.44	.060	4.19	2.78	.065		
60	.44	.31	.007	2.10	1.36	.028	3.25	1.88	.036	4.08	2.18	.040		
20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
30	.07	.03	.000	.72	.33	.005	1.72	.72	.010	2.39	.96	.012		
20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
0	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000		
20	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000		
30	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000		

TABLE 17 - BELKNAP, POINT 2, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE VERTICAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

*****		***** VERTICAL DIRECTION *****														*****	
*****		***** SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DLG - 26 *****														*****	
*****		***** (POINT 2 : ( 131.67, 0.00, 20.90) ) *****														*****	
*****		***** ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE *****														*****	
*****		***** SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT *****														*****	
*****		***** DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL. ** DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL. ** DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL. ** DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL. *****														*****	
*****		***** (DEG) * (KNOTS) * (FT) * (FT/SEC) * (G) * (FT) * (FT/SEC) * (G) * (FT) * (FT/SEC) * (G) * (FT) * (FT/SEC) * (G) *****														*****	
*****		***** SHIP ANGLE * SPEED *****														*****	
*****		*****														*****	
*****		*****														*****	
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*****		*****														*****	

TABLE 18 - BELKNAP, POINT 3, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE LONGITUDINAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION													
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DLG - 26													
(POINT 3 : ( 154.63, 0.00, 20.95 )													
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE													
SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT													
DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL.													
(DEG)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT/SEC)	(G)
180	.01	.02	.001	.23	.21	.006	.64	.46	.011	1.00	.64	.014	
	.01	.01	.001	.24	.26	.009	.57	.53	.017	.81	.68	.020	
	.00	.01	.001	.21	.26	.010	.52	.57	.021	.72	.73	.025	
150	.02	.02	.001	.27	.24	.007	.66	.48	.012	1.00	.65	.015	
	.01	.02	.001	.27	.29	.010	.59	.55	.017	.82	.69	.020	
	.01	.01	.001	.24	.29	.011	.54	.58	.021	.72	.72	.025	
120	.06	.07	.003	.35	.33	.011	.62	.49	.014	.84	.58	.015	
	.05	.06	.003	.32	.35	.012	.54	.51	.017	.71	.59	.018	
	.03	.05	.002	.29	.34	.013	.49	.51	.018	.63	.59	.020	
90	.03	.04	.002	.09	.08	.003	.20	.13	.003	.29	.16	.004	
	.03	.04	.002	.08	.07	.002	.19	.12	.003	.28	.15	.003	
	.03	.04	.002	.08	.07	.002	.18	.11	.003	.26	.14	.003	
60	.03	.02	.001	.47	.25	.004	1.18	.56	.009	1.70	.77	.011	
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
30	.05	.02	.000	.59	.26	.004	1.82	.73	.009	2.78	1.06	.013	
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
0	.77	.05	.000	1.01	.25	.003	2.16	.75	.009	3.23	1.13	.013	
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

TABLE 19 - BELKNAP, POINT 3, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE LATERAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

HEADING* SHIP		LATERAL DIRECTION														ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE													
ANGLE * SPEED		SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DLG - 26														POINT 3 : ( 154.63, 0.00, 20.95) )													
		SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT **																											
		DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL.																											
(DEG) * (KNOTS)		(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)														
180	10	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00														
	20	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00														
	30	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00														
150	10	.03	.04	.002	.68	.56	.015	1.58	1.18	.029	2.03	1.47	.035																
	20	.02	.03	.002	.48	.48	.016	1.30	1.10	.031	1.80	1.44	.039																
	30	.01	.03	.002	.35	.42	.016	1.01	.97	.032	1.51	1.33	.041																
120	10	.20	.22	.008	1.72	1.48	.042	3.11	2.40	.062	3.81	2.79	.069																
	20	.15	.19	.009	1.36	1.33	.044	2.74	2.29	.066	3.48	2.75	.075																
	30	.11	.17	.009	1.08	1.18	.044	2.36	2.13	.068	3.13	2.62	.078																
90	10	.47	.53	.021	2.11	1.69	.047	3.34	2.39	.059	4.10	2.72	.064																
	20	.46	.52	.021	2.10	1.68	.046	3.35	2.39	.059	4.11	2.72	.064																
	30	.45	.52	.020	2.10	1.68	.046	3.36	2.39	.059	4.13	2.72	.064																
60	10	.45	.32	.007	2.19	1.41	.029	3.45	1.98	.038	4.33	2.31	.042																
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--																
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--																
30	10	.07	.03	.000	.82	.37	.005	1.94	.82	.011	2.67	1.08	.014																
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--																
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--																
0	10	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000																
	20	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000																
	30	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000																

TABLE 20 – BELKNAP, POINT 3, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE VERTICAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

[illegible]

TABLE 21 - BELKNAP, POINT 4, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE LONGITUDINAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION													
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DLG - 26													
POINT 4 : ( 131.67, -10.38, 20.90 )													
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE													
HEAD- SHIP	ANGLE	SPEED	SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT	DISPL. VEL. ACCEL.	DISPL. VEL. ACCEL.	DISPL. VEL. ACCEL.	DISPL. VEL. ACCEL.	DISPL. VEL. ACCEL.	DISPL. VEL. ACCEL.	DISPL. VEL. ACCEL.
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(FT/ SEC)	(FT) (G)	(FT) (G)	(FT) (G)	(FT) (G)	(FT/ SEC)	(FT) (G)	(FT) (G)	(FT) (G)	(FT/ SEC)	(FT) (G)	(FT/ SEC)
180	10	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.23	.21	.006	.64	.46	.011	1.00
	20	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.24	.26	.009	.57	.53	.017	.81
	30	.00	.01	.01	.01	.01	.21	.26	.010	.52	.57	.021	.72
150	10	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.26	.23	.007	.63	.45	.011	.97
	20	.01	.02	.02	.02	.02	.26	.28	.010	.56	.52	.017	.78
	30	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.23	.28	.011	.51	.56	.020	.69
120	10	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.30	.29	.009	.56	.43	.012	.79
	20	.04	.06	.06	.06	.06	.29	.32	.011	.49	.45	.015	.65
	30	.03	.04	.04	.04	.04	.26	.31	.012	.44	.46	.017	.57
90	10	.03	.04	.04	.04	.04	.11	.09	.003	.22	.14	.003	.31
	20	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.10	.08	.002	.21	.13	.003	.30
	30	.02	.03	.03	.03	.03	.09	.07	.002	.20	.12	.003	.28
60	10	.03	.02	.02	.02	.02	.40	.21	.004	1.08	.51	.008	1.59
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	10	.06	.02	.02	.02	.02	.56	.24	.003	1.76	.70	.009	2.71
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
0	10	.77	.05	.00	.00	.00	1.01	.25	.003	2.16	.75	.009	3.23
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



TABLE 22 - BELKNAP, POINT 4, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE LATERAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

LATERAL DIRECTION														
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DLG - 26														
(POINT 4 : ( 131.67, -10.38, 20.90) )														
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE														
HEADING* ANGLE * SPEED	SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	
(DEG)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(G)
(KNOTS)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(G)
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
150	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.66	0.54	0.14	1.57	1.16	0.28	2.03	1.45	0.34	
20	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.45	0.45	0.15	1.27	1.06	0.30	1.79	1.41	0.37	
30	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.33	0.39	0.15	0.98	0.93	0.30	1.49	1.28	0.39	
120	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.18	1.68	1.42	0.40	3.10	2.36	0.60	3.81	2.76	0.68	
20	0.13	0.18	0.08	0.08	1.31	1.26	0.41	2.73	2.24	0.63	3.49	2.71	0.73	
30	0.10	0.15	0.08	0.08	1.03	1.12	0.41	2.34	2.07	0.64	3.14	2.58	0.75	
90	0.47	0.54	0.21	0.21	2.16	1.73	0.47	3.42	2.44	0.61	4.17	2.78	0.66	
20	0.47	0.53	0.21	0.21	2.15	1.72	0.47	3.42	2.44	0.60	4.18	2.77	0.65	
30	0.46	0.52	0.20	0.20	2.15	1.71	0.47	3.43	2.44	0.60	4.19	2.78	0.65	
60	0.44	0.51	0.07	0.07	2.10	1.36	0.28	3.25	1.88	0.36	4.08	2.18	0.40	
20	0.44	0.51	0.07	0.07	2.10	1.36	0.28	3.25	1.88	0.36	4.08	2.18	0.40	
30	0.44	0.51	0.07	0.07	2.10	1.36	0.28	3.25	1.88	0.36	4.08	2.18	0.40	
30	0.07	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.33	0.05	1.72	0.72	0.10	2.39	0.96	0.12	
20	0.07	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.33	0.05	1.72	0.72	0.10	2.39	0.96	0.12	
30	0.07	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.33	0.05	1.72	0.72	0.10	2.39	0.96	0.12	
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

TABLE 23 - BELKNAP, POINT 4, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE VERTICAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

VERTICAL DIRECTION														
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DLG - 26														
(POINT 4 : ( 131.67, -10.38, 20.90 ) )														
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE														
HEADSHIP	ANGLE	SPEED	SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(FT/SEC)	(FT/SEC)	(FT/SEC)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)
10	10	.09	.12	.89	.82	.026	.232	1.71	.044	.339	2.28	.054	.054	.054
20	20	.04	.07	.91	.99	.035	.235	2.13	.066	.338	2.80	.081	.081	.081
30	30	.02	.04	1.18	1.42	.055	3.04	3.28	.116	4.19	4.23	.143	.143	.143
180	10	.09	.12	.89	.82	.026	.232	1.71	.044	.339	2.28	.054	.054	.054
20	20	.04	.07	.91	.99	.035	.235	2.13	.066	.338	2.80	.081	.081	.081
30	30	.02	.04	1.18	1.42	.055	3.04	3.28	.116	4.19	4.23	.143	.143	.143
150	10	.09	.13	1.25	1.06	.031	3.17	2.29	.056	4.40	2.97	.068	.068	.068
20	20	.05	.08	1.22	1.28	.044	3.00	2.64	.079	4.26	3.43	.096	.096	.096
30	30	.03	.05	1.47	1.74	.066	3.48	3.65	.127	4.75	4.62	.153	.153	.153
120	10	.24	.27	2.15	1.81	.051	4.36	3.17	.078	5.64	3.85	.090	.090	.090
20	20	.23	.29	2.11	2.13	.071	4.22	3.55	.104	5.55	4.29	.118	.118	.118
30	30	.16	.23	2.30	2.55	.092	4.41	4.23	.139	5.74	5.06	.157	.157	.157
90	10	.77	.87	3.01	2.45	.069	4.98	3.52	.088	6.08	4.02	.095	.095	.095
20	20	.74	.83	2.96	2.40	.067	4.89	3.45	.086	5.96	3.94	.093	.093	.093
30	30	.73	.81	2.93	2.37	.066	4.83	3.41	.084	5.89	3.89	.092	.092	.092
60	10	.33	.24	2.37	1.42	.027	4.04	2.22	.040	5.05	2.62	.045	.045	.045
20	20	.25	.12	1.62	.72	.010	3.05	1.26	.017	4.02	1.59	.020	.020	.020
30	30	.21	.05	1.38	.41	.004	2.74	.83	.008	3.72	1.12	.010	.010	.010
30	10	.14	.08	1.05	.49	.007	2.51	1.05	.014	3.54	1.41	.018	.018	.018
20	20	.07	.02	.90	.23	.002	2.30	.62	.005	3.34	.89	.007	.007	.007
30	30	.17	.11	.79	.19	.004	2.09	.34	.005	3.07	.50	.005	.005	.005
0	10	.08	.04	.77	.32	.004	2.09	.81	.010	3.10	1.14	.013	.013	.013
20	20	.05	.02	.70	.15	.001	2.03	.47	.003	3.06	.71	.005	.005	.005
30	30	.06	.04	.54	.09	.002	1.49	.17	.002	2.32	.29	.003	.003	.003

TABLE 24 - BELKNAP, POINT 5, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE LONGITUDINAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION														
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DLG - 26														
{POINT 5 : ( 131.67, 0.00, 28.90 )}														
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE														
SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT														
DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL. ** DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL. ** DISPL. ** VEL. ** ACCEL.														
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(G)	(FT/ SEC)
180	10	.02	.02	.001	.28	.25	.008	.66	.50	.013	.97	.66	.015	
	20	.01	.02	.001	.30	.33	.011	.67	.65	.021	.89	.81	.025	
	30	.00	.01	.001	.27	.33	.013	.65	.72	.026	.85	.90	.032	

TABLE 25 - BELKNAP, POINT 5, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE LATERAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

LATERAL DIRECTION														
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DLG - 26														
{POINT 5 : ( 131.67, 0.00, 28.90 )}														
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE														
HEADING* SHIP	ANGLE	SPEED	SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
		SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC
180	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
150	10	.03	.05	.002	.85	.68	.018	.209	1.53	.036	2.69	1.91	.044	.044
	20	.02	.03	.002	.54	.53	.017	1.61	1.31	.036	2.29	1.77	.046	.046
	30	.01	.03	.002	.38	.44	.017	1.20	1.11	.035	1.86	1.57	.046	.046
120	10	.21	.24	.009	2.09	1.74	.048	3.93	2.96	.074	4.74	3.46	.084	.084
	20	.15	.20	.009	1.57	1.49	.048	3.39	2.74	.076	4.32	3.33	.088	.088
	30	.11	.17	.009	1.21	1.29	.047	2.86	2.47	.075	3.86	3.12	.089	.089
90	10	.53	.60	.023	2.67	2.09	.056	4.11	2.97	.073	4.81	3.31	.078	.078
	20	.53	.59	.023	2.65	2.08	.055	4.09	2.95	.072	4.79	3.30	.078	.078
	30	.52	.59	.023	2.64	2.07	.055	4.08	2.94	.072	4.78	3.29	.078	.078
60	10	.60	.42	.009	2.82	1.85	.038	3.85	2.38	.047	4.50	2.62	.051	.051
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	10	.11	.05	.001	.70	.33	.005	1.57	.67	.06	2.19	.88	.011	.011
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
0	10	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.000
	20	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.000
	30	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.000

TABLE 26 - BELKNAP, POINT 5, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE VERTICAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

VERTICAL DIRECTION														
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DLG - 26														
(POINT 5 : ( 131.67, 0.00, 28.90 ) )														
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE														
SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT														
DISPL. **	VEL. **	ACCEL. **	DISPL. **	VEL. **	ACCEL. **	DISPL. **	VEL. **	ACCEL. **	DISPL. **	VEL. **	ACCEL. **	DISPL. **	VEL. **	ACCEL. **
(DEG) **	(KNOTS) **	(FT/SEC) **	(FT) **	(G) **	(FT/SEC) **	(FT) **	(G) **	(FT/SEC) **	(FT) **	(G) **	(FT/SEC) **	(FT) **	(G) **	(FT/SEC) **
180	10	.09	.12	.005	.89	.82	.026	2.32	1.71	.044	3.39	2.28	.054	
	20	.04	.07	.004	.91	.99	.035	2.35	2.13	.066	3.38	2.80	.081	
	30	.02	.04	.003	1.18	1.42	.055	3.04	3.28	.116	4.19	4.23	.143	
150	10	.09	.12	.005	1.03	.90	.027	2.55	1.86	.046	3.64	2.43	.056	
	20	.05	.08	.004	1.13	1.20	.042	2.65	2.38	.073	3.70	3.04	.087	
	30	.03	.05	.004	1.43	1.68	.064	3.33	3.52	.123	4.46	4.41	.147	
120	10	.21	.23	.009	1.67	1.45	.042	3.30	2.43	.062	4.39	2.97	.071	
	20	.21	.26	.011	1.88	1.92	.065	3.51	3.06	.092	4.56	3.64	.104	
	30	.15	.21	.010	2.17	2.41	.087	3.98	3.92	.130	5.05	4.60	.146	
90	10	.71	.80	.030	2.42	2.06	.061	3.99	2.86	.074	5.02	3.29	.080	
	20	.68	.76	.028	2.36	2.01	.059	3.90	2.79	.072	4.90	3.21	.078	
	30	.66	.73	.027	2.33	1.97	.057	3.84	2.74	.071	4.82	3.16	.076	
60	10	.24	.18	.004	1.54	.90	.017	3.12	1.61	.027	4.18	2.02	.032	
	20	.18	.08	.001	1.33	.58	.008	2.79	1.13	.014	3.81	1.47	.018	
	30	.18	.04	.001	1.23	.37	.004	2.64	.80	.008	3.66	1.10	.010	
30	10	.10	.05	.001	.93	.42	.006	2.34	.97	.013	3.37	1.33	.017	
	20	.06	.02	.001	.84	.22	.002	2.23	.60	.005	3.27	.87	.007	
	30	.08	.06	.002	.68	.11	.003	1.95	.29	.003	2.94	.47	.004	
0	10	.08	.04	.001	.77	.32	.004	2.09	.81	.010	3.10	1.14	.013	
	20	.05	.02	.001	.70	.15	.001	2.03	.47	.003	3.06	.71	.005	
	30	.06	.04	.002	.54	.09	.002	1.49	.17	.002	2.32	.29	.003	

TABLE 27 - GARCIA, ORIGIN, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE SURGE RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

SURGE												
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040												
(INTERSECTION OF WATERPLANE AND LCG)												
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE												
HEADING* ANGLE *	SHIP SPEED	SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT	ACCEL.	VEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(FT/SEC)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)
180	10	.01	.02	.001	.36	.30	.008	1.04	.73	.017	1.56	1.01
	20	.01	.01	.001	.23	.23	.008	.70	.59	.017	1.08	.83
	30	.00	.01	.001	.15	.18	.007	.50	.49	.016	.79	.70
150	10	.02	.02	.001	.39	.33	.009	1.04	.73	.017	1.52	.98
	20	.01	.01	.001	.26	.26	.009	.72	.60	.017	1.09	.82
	30	.01	.01	.001	.18	.21	.008	.53	.51	.016	.81	.70
120	10	.05	.06	.002	.40	.34	.010	.86	.61	.015	1.19	.77
	20	.03	.05	.002	.30	.29	.010	.67	.53	.015	.94	.67
	30	.02	.04	.002	.23	.25	.009	.54	.47	.014	.77	.60
90	10	.03	.04	.001	.17	.13	.003	.39	.23	.005	.57	.30
	20	.03	.04	.001	.17	.13	.003	.39	.23	.005	.57	.30
	30	.03	.04	.001	.17	.13	.003	.39	.23	.005	.57	.31
60	10	.11	.08	.002	.87	.50	.009	1.80	.92	.015	2.43	1.16
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	10	.45	.08	.001	1.25	.53	.008	2.87	1.19	.016	4.00	1.59
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
0	10	.98	.10	.001	1.61	.52	.007	3.33	1.24	.015	4.63	1.70
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE 28 - GARCIA, ORIGIN, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE SWAY RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040 INTERSECTION OF WATERPLANE AND LCG									
SWAY									
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE									
HEADING	SHIP	SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT							
ANGLE	SPEED	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(FT)	(G)	(FT)	(G)	(FT)	(G)	(FT)	(G)
		(FT)	(G)	(FT)	(G)	(FT)	(G)	(FT)	(G)
180	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
150	10	.02	.03	.22	.18	.78	.50	1.23	.74
	20	.01	.02	.18	.18	.58	.45	.95	.67
	30	.01	.02	.15	.18	.46	.43	.74	.61
120	10	.07	.09	.78	.62	2.00	1.31	2.87	1.74
	20	.06	.09	.65	.62	1.68	1.25	2.46	1.66
	30	.05	.09	.56	.61	1.41	1.18	2.10	1.57
90	10	.43	.50	1.87	1.46	3.53	2.31	4.60	2.77
	20	.42	.49	1.89	1.48	3.56	2.33	4.62	2.80
	30	.42	.49	1.92	1.49	3.58	2.35	4.63	2.81
60	10	.23	.17	1.57	.93	3.05	1.59	4.04	1.97
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	10	.92	.08	1.11	.28	1.72	.60	2.27	.82
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
0	10	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	20	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	30	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

TABLE 29 - GARCIA, ORIGIN, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE HEAVE RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

HEADING		SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040 INTERSECTION OF WATERPLANE AND LCG														HEAVE	
SHIP		ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE															
ANGLE																	
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT															
		DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	
		(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	
180	10	.12	.16	.007	1.36	1.31	.041	2.87	2.33	.065	3.88	2.88	.075				
	20	.07	.10	.005	1.85	2.11	.078	3.84	3.88	.131	5.00	4.71	.152				
	30	.04	.07	.004	1.88	2.38	.097	4.34	4.94	.185	5.73	6.14	.222				
150	10	.16	.20	.008	1.59	1.53	.048	3.14	2.56	.072	4.16	3.10	.082				
	20	.11	.16	.008	2.08	2.35	.086	4.03	4.02	.135	5.17	4.80	.154				
	30	.06	.11	.006	2.13	2.66	.107	4.52	5.04	.187	5.84	6.12	.218				
120	10	.46	.56	.021	2.27	2.20	.071	3.87	3.17	.092	4.89	3.67	.100				
	20	.38	.51	.022	2.63	2.85	.102	4.42	4.16	.136	5.48	4.77	.149				
	30	.29	.42	.020	2.73	3.20	.123	4.76	4.90	.173	5.91	5.65	.191				
90	10	.83	.94	.035	2.58	2.26	.068	4.15	3.05	.082	5.16	3.47	.088				
	20	.83	.95	.035	2.61	2.28	.069	4.18	3.08	.083	5.20	3.50	.088				
	30	.85	.97	.036	2.65	2.32	.070	4.26	3.14	.084	5.29	3.56	.090				
60	10	.21	.15	.003	1.52	.89	.017	3.07	1.58	.027	4.14	1.99	.032				
	20	.17	.08	.001	1.42	.62	.009	3.04	1.23	.016	4.19	1.61	.020				
	30	.48	.09	.001	2.06	.59	.006	3.85	1.16	.011	5.08	1.52	.014				
30	10	.06	.03	.001	.87	.39	.006	2.31	.95	.012	3.39	1.33	.017				
	20	.10	.02	.001	1.10	.29	.002	2.75	.74	.006	3.93	1.05	.009				
	30	.16	.06	.002	3.25	.23	.003	6.13	.63	.004	7.71	.91	.005				
0	10	.04	.02	.000	.72	.30	.004	2.11	.81	.010	3.18	1.17	.014				
	20	.09	.02	.001	.93	.19	.001	2.50	.57	.004	3.66	.84	.006				
	30	.09	.09	.004	2.97	.19	.005	6.71	.47	.005	8.74	.72	.006				



TABLE 30 - GARCIA, ORIGIN, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE ROLL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

ROLL														
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040														
(INTERSECTION OF WATERPLANE AND LCG)														
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE														
SHIP														
SPEED														
SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT														
ANGLE	VEL.	ACCEL.	ANGLE	VEL.	ACCEL.	ANGLE	VEL.	ACCEL.	ANGLE	VEL.	ACCEL.	ANGLE	VEL.	ACCEL.
(DEG)	(DEG/SEC)	(DEG/SEC)	(DEG)	(DEG/SEC)	(DEG/SEC)	(DEG)	(DEG/SEC)	(DEG/SEC)	(DEG)	(DEG/SEC)	(DEG/SEC)	(DEG)	(DEG/SEC)	(DEG/SEC)
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC
180	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
150	10	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.14	0.18	0.22	0.28	0.35	0.41	0.49	0.56	0.62	0.68
	20	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.15	0.18	0.22	0.26	0.30	0.34
	30	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.16
120	10	0.22	0.28	0.35	0.41	0.49	0.56	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.80	0.86	0.92	0.98
	20	0.09	0.14	0.18	0.22	0.28	0.35	0.41	0.49	0.56	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.80
	30	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.20	0.24	0.28	0.33	0.38	0.43	0.48
90	10	0.38	0.41	0.49	0.56	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.80	0.86	0.92	0.98	1.04	1.10
	20	0.26	0.28	0.34	0.40	0.46	0.53	0.59	0.66	0.72	0.79	0.85	0.92	0.98
	30	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.20	0.24	0.28	0.33	0.38	0.43	0.49	0.54	0.60	0.65
60	10	1.30	0.97	0.731	0.53	0.35	0.23	0.15	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01
	20	0.33	0.15	0.069	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	30	0.27	0.04	0.013	0.005	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
30	10	0.28	0.15	0.080	0.041	0.020	0.010	0.005	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
	20	0.28	0.16	0.116	0.053	0.025	0.012	0.006	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
	30	0.08	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0	10	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	20	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	30	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

TABLE 31 - GARCIA, ORIGIN, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE PITCH RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

PITCH														
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040														
INTERSECTION OF WATERPLANE AND LCG														
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE														
HEADING	SHIP	SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT			SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT			SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT			SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT			
ANGLE	SPEED	ANGLE (DEG)	VEL (DEG/SEC)	ACCEL. (DEG/SEC)	ANGLE (DEG)	VEL (DEG/SEC)	ACCEL. (DEG/SEC)	ANGLE (DEG)	VEL (DEG/SEC)	ACCEL. (DEG/SEC)	ANGLE (DEG)	VEL (DEG/SEC)	ACCEL. (DEG/SEC)	
(DEG)	(KNOTS)													
180	10	.08	.10	.148	.97	.95	.973	1.77	1.55	1.460	2.18	1.81	1.643	
	20	.04	.07	.126	.83	.96	1.174	1.65	1.71	1.908	2.06	2.03	2.189	
	30	.02	.04	.112	.63	.83	1.163	1.38	1.62	2.043	1.78	1.98	2.400	
	10	.11	.14	.174	1.04	1.02	1.057	1.77	1.57	1.499	2.13	1.79	1.657	
150	20	.06	.09	.149	.88	1.01	1.221	1.62	1.67	1.859	1.98	1.94	2.092	
	30	.03	.06	.131	.68	.88	1.210	1.37	1.58	1.967	1.72	1.88	2.259	
	10	.24	.29	.373	1.03	1.05	1.135	1.49	1.37	1.395	1.69	1.50	1.478	
120	20	.15	.21	.308	.86	.96	1.146	1.32	1.33	1.475	1.53	1.47	1.583	
	30	.10	.16	.268	.70	.85	1.117	1.14	1.24	1.493	1.34	1.39	1.620	
	10	.13	.17	.231	.21	.25	.316	.24	.27	.331	.25	.27	.336	
90	20	.13	.17	.230	.24	.26	.322	.30	.29	.343	.33	.31	.349	
	30	.13	.17	.234	.27	.28	.333	.36	.32	.360	.41	.35	.369	
	10	.20	.15	.113	.77	.50	.333	1.12	.67	.425	1.30	.75	.458	
60	20	.14	.07	.032	.60	.27	.125	.94	.41	.179	1.14	.48	.203	
	30	.39	.07	.022	1.16	.30	.088	1.69	.48	.142	2.00	.57	.172	
	10	.07	.04	.020	.64	.30	.146	1.20	.54	.244	1.52	.65	.288	
30	20	.08	.02	.019	.73	.18	.050	1.43	.37	.100	1.82	.48	.129	
	30	.11	.04	.053	1.85	.16	.066	3.67	.40	.085	4.59	.55	.103	
	10	.06	.03	.012	.58	.25	.110	1.21	.49	.204	1.57	.62	.250	
0	20	.07	.02	.018	.67	.13	.033	1.42	.31	.071	1.86	.41	.095	
	30	.07	.05	.067	1.48	.14	.092	3.59	.31	.101	4.81	.45	.109	

TABLE 32 - GARCIA, ORIGIN, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE YAW RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040 (INTERSECTION OF WATERPLANE AND LCG)														
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE														
HEADING*	SHIP	YAW												
ANGLE	SPEED													
		SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT			SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT			SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT			SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT			
		ANGLE (DEG)	VEL. (DEG/SEC)	ACCEL. (DEG/SEC <sup>2</sup> )	ANGLE (DEG)	VEL. (DEG/SEC)	ACCEL. (DEG/SEC <sup>2</sup> )	ANGLE (DEG)	VEL. (DEG/SEC)	ACCEL. (DEG/SEC <sup>2</sup> )	ANGLE (DEG)	VEL. (DEG/SEC)	ACCEL. (DEG/SEC <sup>2</sup> )	ACCEL. (DEG/SEC <sup>2</sup> )
(DEG)	(KNOTS)													
180	10	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
	20	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
	30	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
	10	0.02	0.03	0.049	0.22	0.20	0.198	0.54	0.40	0.328	0.71	0.50	0.391	
	20	0.02	0.03	0.053	0.14	0.17	0.230	0.34	0.31	0.338	0.48	0.40	0.392	
	30	0.01	0.02	0.059	0.11	0.16	0.247	0.23	0.26	0.354	0.32	0.32	0.401	
150	10	0.10	0.13	0.180	0.47	0.43	0.457	0.88	0.69	0.614	1.08	0.80	0.678	
	20	0.07	0.12	0.193	0.33	0.37	0.491	0.64	0.57	0.627	0.81	0.67	0.685	
	30	0.06	0.10	0.193	0.25	0.33	0.504	0.47	0.48	0.627	0.62	0.57	0.679	
120	10	0.06	0.08	0.127	0.31	0.25	0.229	0.44	0.33	0.282	0.48	0.36	0.299	
	20	0.06	0.08	0.122	0.28	0.23	0.214	0.40	0.31	0.262	0.44	0.33	0.278	
	30	0.05	0.07	0.118	0.26	0.21	0.200	0.37	0.28	0.243	0.40	0.30	0.257	
90	10	0.14	0.10	0.072	0.90	0.56	0.353	1.36	0.80	0.479	1.56	0.89	0.523	
	20	0.14	0.10	0.072	0.90	0.56	0.353	1.36	0.80	0.479	1.56	0.89	0.523	
	30	0.14	0.10	0.072	0.90	0.56	0.353	1.36	0.80	0.479	1.56	0.89	0.523	
60	10	0.23	0.06	0.033	0.59	0.27	0.132	0.99	0.44	0.206	1.20	0.52	0.237	
	20	0.23	0.06	0.033	0.59	0.27	0.132	0.99	0.44	0.206	1.20	0.52	0.237	
	30	0.23	0.06	0.033	0.59	0.27	0.132	0.99	0.44	0.206	1.20	0.52	0.237	
30	10	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	
	20	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	
	30	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	
0	10	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	
	20	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	
	30	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	

TABLE 33 - GARCIA, POINT 1, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE LONGITUDINAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION														
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040														
CPOINT 1 : ( 140.17, 0.00, 16.00 )														
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE														
SHIP	SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.
ANGLE	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(KNOTS)	(KNOTS)	(KNOTS)	(KNOTS)	(KNOTS)	(KNOTS)	(KNOTS)	(KNOTS)	(KNOTS)	(KNOTS)	(KNOTS)	(KNOTS)	(KNOTS)
10	.03	.04	.002	.37	.011	.88	.67	.018	.129	.88	.021	.85	.027	.030
20	.02	.03	.001	.31	.014	.69	.67	.023	.96	.85	.027	.85	.027	.030
30	.01	.02	.001	.25	.015	.56	.65	.025	.77	.81	.030	.81	.030	.030
10	.04	.05	.002	.40	.012	.87	.67	.018	1.25	.86	.021	.86	.021	.026
20	.02	.04	.002	.33	.015	.68	.66	.023	.95	.82	.026	.82	.026	.029
30	.01	.03	.002	.27	.016	.56	.63	.025	.76	.78	.029	.78	.029	.029
10	.09	.12	.005	.38	.013	.70	.56	.017	.95	.67	.018	.67	.018	.021
20	.06	.09	.004	.32	.014	.57	.53	.018	.78	.63	.020	.63	.020	.021
30	.04	.07	.004	.27	.015	.48	.50	.019	.65	.59	.021	.59	.021	.021
10	.04	.06	.003	.15	.004	.36	.22	.005	.54	.29	.006	.29	.006	.006
20	.04	.05	.002	.14	.003	.34	.20	.005	.52	.27	.005	.27	.005	.005
30	.03	.05	.002	.13	.003	.32	.19	.004	.49	.25	.005	.25	.005	.005
10	.07	.05	.001	.69	.007	1.54	.76	.012	2.13	.99	.015	.99	.015	.015
20	.05	.04	.001	.61	.007	1.43	.76	.012	2.13	.99	.015	.99	.015	.015
30	.04	.03	.001	.54	.007	1.31	.76	.012	2.13	.99	.015	.99	.015	.015
10	.45	.08	.001	1.10	.007	2.56	1.05	.014	3.61	1.43	.018	1.43	.018	.018
20	.45	.08	.001	1.10	.007	2.56	1.05	.014	3.61	1.43	.018	1.43	.018	.018
30	.45	.08	.001	1.10	.007	2.56	1.05	.014	3.61	1.43	.018	1.43	.018	.018
10	.98	.10	.001	1.51	.006	3.04	1.11	.014	4.23	1.54	.018	1.54	.018	.018
20	.98	.10	.001	1.51	.006	3.04	1.11	.014	4.23	1.54	.018	1.54	.018	.018
30	.98	.10	.001	1.51	.006	3.04	1.11	.014	4.23	1.54	.018	1.54	.018	.018

TABLE 34 - GARCIA, POINT 1, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE LATERAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

***** LATERAL DIRECTION *****													
***** SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040 *****													
***** (POINT 1 : ( 140.17, 0.00, 16.00) ) *****													
***** ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE *****													
***** SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT *****													
***** DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. *****													
***** (FT) * (G) * (FT/SEC) * (FT) * (G) * (FT/SEC) * (FT) * (G) * (FT/SEC) * (FT) * (G) * (FT/SEC) *****													
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(FT)	(G)	(FT/SEC)	(FT)	(G)	(FT/SEC)	(FT)	(G)	(FT/SEC)	(FT)	(G)	(FT/SEC)
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
180	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
150	10	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.62	0.58	0.18	1.34	0.28	1.04	1.82	0.33	1.30
	20	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.43	0.51	0.20	0.92	0.30	0.87	1.29	0.34	1.09
	30	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.31	0.43	0.20	0.63	0.30	0.72	0.89	0.34	0.89
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
120	10	0.29	0.37	0.15	1.36	1.30	0.43	2.55	1.98	1.98	3.34	0.62	2.36
	20	0.20	0.31	0.15	1.00	1.12	0.44	1.96	1.71	1.71	2.67	0.63	2.07
	30	0.14	0.25	0.15	0.73	0.95	0.43	1.46	1.43	1.43	2.06	0.60	1.74
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
90	10	0.41	0.50	0.22	1.65	1.32	0.39	3.17	2.07	2.07	4.19	0.56	2.51
	20	0.37	0.45	0.20	1.69	1.30	0.37	3.33	2.13	2.13	4.38	0.56	2.59
	30	0.34	0.41	0.18	1.76	1.32	0.36	3.50	2.22	2.22	4.58	0.57	2.70
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
60	10	0.46	0.33	0.07	2.70	1.64	0.32	4.60	2.53	2.53	5.70	0.51	2.98
	20	0.46	0.33	0.07	2.70	1.64	0.32	4.60	2.53	2.53	5.70	0.51	2.98
	30	0.46	0.33	0.07	2.70	1.64	0.32	4.60	2.53	2.53	5.70	0.51	2.98
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
30	10	0.89	0.13	0.02	1.84	0.77	0.12	3.20	1.37	1.37	4.03	0.23	1.68
	20	0.89	0.13	0.02	1.84	0.77	0.12	3.20	1.37	1.37	4.03	0.23	1.68
	30	0.89	0.13	0.02	1.84	0.77	0.12	3.20	1.37	1.37	4.03	0.23	1.68
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
0	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****



TABLE 36 - GARCIA, POINT 2, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE LONGITUDINAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION														
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040														
POINT 2 : ( 158.47, 0.00, 16.49 )														
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE														
HEADING* ANGLE	SHIP SPEED	SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
		(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(SEC)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
180	10	.03	.04	.002	.37	.35	.11	.88	.67	.018	.128	.88	.021	.021
	20	.02	.03	.001	.32	.37	.014	.59	.68	.023	.96	.85	.027	.027
	30	.01	.02	.001	.25	.34	.015	.56	.65	.026	.77	.82	.031	.031
150	10	.04	.05	.002	.40	.38	.012	.87	.67	.018	1.24	.86	.021	.021
	20	.02	.04	.002	.34	.39	.015	.69	.67	.023	.95	.83	.026	.026
	30	.02	.03	.002	.27	.36	.016	.56	.64	.025	.76	.78	.029	.029
120	10	.09	.12	.005	.38	.39	.013	.70	.56	.017	.95	.67	.018	.018
	20	.07	.10	.004	.33	.38	.015	.57	.54	.019	.77	.63	.020	.020
	30	.05	.08	.004	.27	.35	.015	.49	.51	.019	.65	.59	.021	.021
90	10	.04	.06	.003	.15	.12	.004	.36	.22	.005	.54	.29	.006	.006
	20	.04	.05	.002	.14	.11	.003	.34	.20	.005	.51	.27	.005	.005
	30	.03	.05	.002	.13	.10	.003	.32	.19	.004	.49	.25	.005	.005
60	10	.07	.05	.001	.68	.38	.007	1.53	.76	.012	2.12	.99	.015	.015
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	10	.45	.08	.001	1.10	.46	.007	2.55	1.05	.014	3.60	1.42	.018	.018
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
0	10	.98	.10	.001	1.51	.46	.006	3.03	1.11	.014	4.22	1.53	.018	.018
	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--





TABLE 38 - GARCIA, POINT 2, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE VERTICAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

VERTICAL DIRECTION													
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040													
(POINT 2 : ( 158.47, 0.00, 16.49) )													
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE													
HEADING	SHIP												
ANGLE	SPEED												
		SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT	DISPL. * VEL.	ACCEL. * DISPL.	VEL. * ACCEL.	DISPL. * VEL.	ACCEL. * DISPL.	VEL. * ACCEL.	DISPL. * VEL.	ACCEL. * DISPL.
(DEG.)	(KNOTS)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(G)	(G)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)
180	10	.18	.26	.013	.181	.174	.057	.087	3.74	3.07	3.07	4.95	3.76
	20	.11	.19	.011	1.67	2.00	.079	.124	3.43	3.51	3.51	4.54	4.27
	30	.07	.13	.010	1.81	2.48	.110	.186	3.79	4.57	4.57	4.91	5.54
150	10	.22	.29	.013	1.97	1.88	.060	.089	3.86	3.15	3.15	5.02	3.80
	20	.16	.25	.013	1.84	2.17	.085	.126	3.57	3.60	3.60	4.65	4.30
	30	.11	.19	.012	2.00	2.68	.117	.184	3.91	4.60	4.60	4.99	5.47
120	10	.47	.59	.024	2.29	2.20	.072	.093	3.97	3.22	3.22	5.02	3.74
	20	.41	.59	.024	2.22	2.48	.094	.122	3.79	3.59	3.59	4.77	4.12
	30	.34	.53	.027	2.37	2.93	.121	.160	4.00	4.27	4.27	4.96	4.87
90	10	.74	.91	.037	2.27	2.00	.063	.075	3.77	2.74	2.74	4.76	3.14
	20	.66	.80	.032	2.12	1.84	.057	.068	3.53	2.54	2.54	4.46	2.92
	30	.61	.72	.029	2.02	1.74	.053	.064	3.37	2.42	2.42	4.25	2.78
60	10	.47	.35	.008	2.15	1.33	.027	.037	3.78	2.07	2.07	4.85	2.48
	20	.35	.16	.002	1.74	.77	.011	.018	3.33	1.37	1.37	4.44	1.74
	30	.73	.14	.002	2.63	.72	.007	.012	4.42	1.30	1.30	5.62	1.66
30	10	.19	.10	.002	1.63	.77	.011	.021	3.46	1.49	1.49	4.70	1.93
	20	.17	.05	.002	1.78	.45	.004	.008	3.77	.99	.99	5.05	1.34
	30	.21	.11	.005	2.78	.28	.006	.007	5.62	.66	.66	7.23	.93
0	10	.16	.07	.001	1.47	.63	.009	.017	3.36	1.34	1.34	4.65	1.78
	20	.13	.05	.002	1.54	.31	.003	.006	3.52	.78	.78	4.82	1.09
	30	.15	.12	.005	2.37	.28	.007	.008	5.30	.48	.48	6.99	.67

TABLE 39 - GARCIA, POINT 3, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE LONGITUDINAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION													
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040													
(POINT 3 : ( 176.77, 0.00, 16.54) )													
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE													
SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT													
HEADING SHIP	ANGLE	SPEED	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(FT/ SEC)	(FT)	(G)	(FT/ SEC)	(FT)	(G)	(FT/ SEC)	(FT)	(G)	(FT/ SEC)	(FT)	(G)
180	10	.03	.04	.002	.37	.35	.011	.88	.67	.018	.88	1.28	.021
	20	.02	.03	.001	.32	.37	.014	.69	.68	.023	.86	.96	.027
	30	.01	.02	.001	.25	.34	.015	.56	.66	.026	.82	.77	.031
150	10	.04	.05	.002	.40	.38	.012	.87	.67	.018	.86	1.24	.021
	20	.02	.04	.002	.34	.40	.015	.69	.67	.023	.83	.95	.026
	30	.02	.03	.002	.27	.36	.016	.56	.64	.025	.78	.76	.029
120	10	.09	.12	.005	.38	.39	.013	.70	.56	.017	.95	.95	.018
	20	.07	.10	.005	.33	.38	.015	.57	.54	.019	.77	.77	.020
	30	.05	.08	.004	.27	.35	.015	.49	.51	.019	.65	.65	.021
90	10	.04	.06	.003	.15	.12	.004	.36	.22	.005	.54	.54	.006
	20	.04	.05	.002	.14	.11	.003	.34	.20	.005	.51	.51	.005
	30	.03	.05	.002	.13	.10	.003	.32	.19	.004	.49	.49	.005
60	10	.07	.05	.001	.68	.38	.007	1.53	.76	.012	2.12	.99	.015
	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
30	10	.45	.08	.001	1.10	.46	.007	2.55	1.05	.014	3.60	1.42	.018
	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
0	10	.98	.10	.001	1.51	.46	.006	3.03	1.11	.014	4.22	1.53	.018
	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

TABLE 40 - GARCIA, POINT 3, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE LATERAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

LATERAL DIRECTION													
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040													
POINT 3 : ( 176.77, 0.00, 16.54 )													
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE													
SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT													
DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL.													
(DEG)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT/SEC)
180	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00
20	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00
30	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00
150	0.07	.10	.004	.72	.68	.022	1.57	1.22	.033	2.12	1.52	.038	
20	.05	.08	.005	.51	.61	.024	1.06	1.03	.036	1.48	1.27	.041	
30	.03	.06	.005	.37	.52	.025	.72	.85	.036	1.01	1.04	.041	
120	.35	.45	.019	1.55	1.50	.050	2.85	2.25	.065	3.69	2.65	.071	
20	.25	.38	.019	1.14	1.31	.053	2.15	1.94	.067	2.89	2.31	.073	
30	.18	.31	.018	.84	1.11	.051	1.58	1.61	.064	2.20	1.93	.070	
90	.39	.49	.022	1.61	1.27	.038	3.18	2.05	.049	4.21	2.50	.055	
20	.35	.44	.020	1.67	1.27	.036	3.35	2.12	.049	4.42	2.60	.055	
30	.32	.39	.018	1.75	1.29	.035	3.54	2.22	.049	4.64	2.72	.056	
60	.54	.38	.009	3.21	1.96	.038	5.33	2.97	.054	6.50	3.45	.060	
20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
30	.93	.17	.002	2.16	.94	.014	3.76	1.63	.023	4.70	1.98	.027	
20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
0	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	
20	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	
30	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	

TABLE 41 - GARCIA, POINT 3, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE VERTICAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

VERTICAL DIRECTION													
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040													
POINT 3 : ( 176.77, 0.00, 16.54 )													
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE													
HEADING * SHIP	SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT	DISPL. * VEL.	ACCEL. * VEL.	ACCEL. * DISPL.	VEL. * ACCEL.	DISPL. * VEL.	ACCEL. * DISPL.	VEL. * ACCEL.	DISPL. * VEL.	ACCEL. * DISPL.
ANGLE * SPEED	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT/SEC)	(FT/SEC)	(G)
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT/SEC)	(FT/SEC)	(G)
180	10	.20	.29	.014	.015	.026	.217	.070	.430	.357	.102	.553	.426
	20	.12	.21	.012	.014	.201	.237	.093	.387	.352	.137	.499	.466
	30	.07	.14	.011	.013	.210	.282	.124	.406	.481	.193	.517	.570
150	10	.25	.33	.015	.015	.226	.217	.070	.430	.357	.102	.553	.426
	20	.17	.27	.014	.014	.201	.237	.093	.387	.352	.137	.499	.466
	30	.12	.21	.013	.013	.210	.282	.124	.406	.481	.193	.517	.570
120	10	.52	.66	.027	.027	.251	.244	.080	.425	.350	.103	.531	.403
	20	.44	.54	.030	.030	.233	.262	.100	.394	.375	.128	.492	.429
	30	.36	.57	.029	.029	.243	.302	.125	.406	.437	.166	.501	.497
90	10	.74	.92	.038	.038	.224	.198	.063	.373	.271	.075	.471	.311
	20	.65	.79	.033	.033	.206	.180	.056	.346	.249	.067	.438	.286
	30	.59	.71	.029	.029	.196	.169	.052	.327	.234	.062	.414	.270
60	10	.53	.40	.009	.009	.234	.146	.029	.401	.222	.041	.509	.263
	20	.39	.18	.003	.003	.187	.83	.012	.349	1.44	.019	.461	1.82
	30	.84	.16	.002	.002	.292	.80	.007	.478	1.40	.013	6.02	1.77
30	10	.21	.11	.002	.002	.181	.86	.013	.376	1.63	.023	.505	2.09
	20	.19	.05	.002	.002	.198	.50	.004	.412	1.08	.009	5.47	1.45
	30	.24	.12	.006	.006	.328	.33	.007	6.65	.77	.008	8.50	1.08
0	10	.17	.08	.001	.001	.164	.70	.010	.368	1.47	.019	.504	1.94
	20	.15	.05	.002	.002	.173	.34	.003	.389	.85	.006	5.27	1.18
	30	.17	.14	.006	.006	.272	.32	.008	6.23	.57	.008	8.28	.80

TABLE 42 - GARCIA, POINT 4, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE LONGITUDINAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION														
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040-														
{POINT 4 : ( 158.47, -7.30, 16.49) }														
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE														
SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT														
DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL.														
(DEG) * (KNOTS)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)
180	.03	.04	.002	.37	.35	.011	.88	.67	.018	1.28	.88	.021		
20	.02	.03	.001	.32	.37	.014	.69	.68	.023	.96	.85	.027		
30	.01	.02	.001	.25	.34	.015	.56	.65	.026	.77	.82	.031		
150	.04	.05	.002	.38	.37	.012	.83	.64	.018	1.21	.82	.020		
20	.02	.04	.002	.33	.38	.015	.66	.64	.022	.91	.79	.025		
30	.01	.03	.002	.26	.35	.015	.54	.62	.024	.73	.75	.028		
120	.09	.11	.004	.34	.35	.012	.65	.51	.015	.91	.62	.017		
20	.06	.09	.004	.29	.34	.013	.53	.49	.017	.73	.58	.018		
30	.04	.07	.004	.25	.32	.014	.44	.46	.018	.60	.54	.019		
90	.04	.05	.002	.17	.13	.004	.38	.23	.005	.55	.30	.006		
20	.03	.04	.002	.16	.12	.003	.36	.21	.005	.52	.28	.006		
30	.03	.04	.002	.14	.11	.003	.33	.20	.004	.49	.26	.005		
60	.06	.04	.001	.61	.33	.006	1.43	.70	.011	2.01	.92	.014		
20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
30	.48	.08	.001	1.08	.44	.006	2.50	1.02	.013	3.53	1.39	.018		
20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
0	.98	.10	.001	1.51	.46	.006	3.03	1.11	.014	4.22	1.53	.018		
20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		



TABLE 42 - GARCIA, POINT 4, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE LONGITUDINAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION														
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040-														
POINT 4 : ( 158.47, -7.30, 16.49 )														
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE														
HEADING	SHIP	SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT **												
ANGLE	SPEED	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/SEC)	(G)	(FT)
180	10	.03	.04	.002	.37	.35	.011	.88	.67	.018	1.28	.88	.021	
	20	.02	.03	.001	.32	.37	.014	.69	.68	.023	.96	.85	.027	
	30	.01	.02	.001	.25	.34	.015	.56	.65	.026	.77	.82	.031	
150	10	.04	.05	.002	.38	.37	.012	.83	.64	.018	1.21	.82	.020	
	20	.02	.04	.002	.33	.38	.015	.66	.64	.022	.91	.79	.025	
	30	.01	.03	.002	.26	.35	.015	.54	.62	.024	.73	.75	.028	
120	10	.09	.11	.004	.34	.35	.012	.65	.51	.015	.91	.62	.017	
	20	.06	.09	.004	.29	.34	.013	.53	.49	.017	.73	.58	.018	
	30	.04	.07	.004	.25	.32	.014	.44	.46	.018	.60	.54	.019	
90	10	.04	.05	.002	.17	.13	.004	.38	.23	.005	.55	.30	.006	
	20	.03	.04	.002	.16	.12	.003	.36	.21	.005	.52	.28	.006	
	30	.03	.04	.002	.14	.11	.003	.33	.20	.004	.49	.26	.005	
60	10	.06	.04	.001	.61	.33	.006	1.43	.70	.011	2.01	.92	.014	
	20	.04	.03	.001	.55	.28	.005	1.28	.62	.009	1.79	.75	.012	
	30	.03	.02	.001	.49	.24	.004	1.12	.54	.008	1.58	.68	.011	
30	10	.48	.08	.001	1.08	.44	.006	2.50	1.02	.013	3.53	1.39	.018	
	20	.32	.05	.001	.88	.37	.005	1.96	.79	.010	2.88	.98	.014	
	30	.22	.04	.001	.72	.30	.004	1.64	.64	.009	2.36	.76	.013	
0	10	.98	.10	.001	1.51	.46	.006	3.03	1.11	.014	4.22	1.53	.018	
	20	.68	.07	.001	1.12	.34	.005	2.24	.82	.011	3.24	.98	.014	
	30	.48	.05	.001	.88	.28	.004	1.64	.64	.009	2.36	.76	.013	

TABLE 43 - GARCIA, POINT 4, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE LATERAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

LATERAL DIRECTION													
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040													
POINT 4 : ( 158.47, -7.30, 16.49 )													
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE													
SHIP	SPEED												
ANGLE		SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT	SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(G)
180	10	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
	20	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
	30	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
150	10	0.07	0.09	0.004	0.67	0.63	0.020	1.45	1.13	0.030	1.96	1.40	0.035
	20	0.04	0.07	0.004	0.47	0.56	0.022	0.99	0.95	0.033	1.38	1.18	0.038
	30	0.03	0.06	0.004	0.34	0.47	0.022	0.67	0.79	0.033	0.94	0.96	0.037
120	10	0.32	0.41	0.017	1.45	1.40	0.047	2.69	2.11	0.060	3.50	2.50	0.067
	20	0.23	0.35	0.017	1.07	1.22	0.048	2.05	1.82	0.062	2.77	2.18	0.068
	30	0.16	0.28	0.017	0.78	1.03	0.047	1.51	1.52	0.060	2.12	1.83	0.065
90	10	0.40	0.50	0.022	1.62	1.29	0.038	3.17	2.06	0.050	4.19	2.50	0.055
	20	0.36	0.45	0.020	1.67	1.28	0.036	3.33	2.12	0.049	4.39	2.59	0.055
	30	0.33	0.40	0.018	1.75	1.30	0.035	3.51	2.21	0.049	4.60	2.71	0.056
60	10	0.50	0.36	0.008	2.94	1.79	0.035	4.95	2.75	0.050	6.08	3.21	0.056
	20	0.40	0.30	0.008	2.00	1.28	0.035	3.47	1.50	0.021	4.36	1.83	0.025
	30	0.30	0.20	0.008	1.50	1.00	0.035	2.50	1.00	0.021	3.50	1.50	0.025
30	10	0.91	0.15	0.002	2.00	0.85	0.013	3.47	1.50	0.021	4.36	1.83	0.025
	20	0.70	0.10	0.002	1.50	0.70	0.013	2.50	1.00	0.021	3.50	1.50	0.025
	30	0.50	0.07	0.002	1.00	0.50	0.013	1.50	0.50	0.021	2.50	1.00	0.025
0	10	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
	20	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
	30	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000



TABLE 44 - GARCIA, POINT 4, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE VERTICAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

VERTICAL DIRECTION													
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040													
POINT 4 : ( 158.47, -7.30, 16.49) 3													
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE													
HEADING	SHIP												
ANGLE	SPEED												
SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT													
DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL. * DISPL. * VEL. * ACCEL.													
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(G)	(FT)	(FT/ SEC)	(G)
180	10	.18	.26	.013	1.81	1.74	.057	3.74	3.07	.087	4.95	3.76	.100
	20	.11	.19	.011	1.67	2.00	.079	3.43	3.51	.124	4.54	4.27	.142
	30	.07	.13	.010	1.81	2.48	.110	3.79	4.57	.186	4.91	5.54	.215
150	10	.22	.29	.013	2.08	1.98	.063	4.10	3.34	.094	5.29	4.02	.107
	20	.16	.25	.013	1.88	2.20	.086	3.69	3.69	.128	4.80	4.42	.145
	30	.11	.19	.012	2.01	2.69	.117	3.93	4.63	.185	5.03	5.50	.210
120	10	.49	.62	.025	2.53	2.39	.077	4.37	3.53	.101	5.44	4.08	.110
	20	.42	.61	.028	2.30	2.56	.097	3.99	3.74	.126	5.02	4.31	.137
	30	.34	.54	.027	2.40	2.96	.122	4.06	4.32	.162	5.05	4.94	.176
90	10	.77	.95	.039	2.50	2.16	.067	4.07	2.97	.080	5.05	3.38	.086
	20	.69	.82	.033	2.27	1.95	.060	3.72	2.69	.072	4.64	3.08	.077
	30	.63	.74	.029	2.10	1.80	.055	3.46	2.49	.066	4.34	2.86	.071
60	10	.51	.38	.009	2.45	1.53	.031	4.08	2.28	.042	5.12	2.68	.047
	20	.38	.17	.003	1.81	.81	.011	3.38	1.40	.018	4.48	1.77	.022
	30	.73	.14	.002	2.65	.73	.007	4.44	1.30	.012	5.64	1.66	.016
30	10	.20	.11	.002	1.69	.80	.012	3.52	1.53	.021	4.76	1.96	.026
	20	.16	.04	.002	1.80	.45	.004	3.80	1.00	.008	5.08	1.34	.011
	30	.21	.11	.005	2.72	.28	.006	5.56	.66	.007	7.18	.93	.008
0	10	.16	.07	.001	1.47	.63	.009	3.36	1.34	.017	4.65	1.78	.022
	20	.13	.05	.002	1.54	.31	.003	3.52	.78	.006	4.82	1.09	.008
	30	.15	.12	.005	2.37	.28	.007	5.30	.48	.008	6.99	.67	.008





TABLE 47 - GARCIA, POINT 5, ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE VERTICAL RESPONSE, SINGLE AMPLITUDES

VERTICAL DIRECTION														
SINGLE AMPLITUDES FOR THE DE - 1040														
CPOINT 5 : ( 158.47, 0.00, 24.49 )														
ROOT MEAN SQUARE AMPLITUDE														
SIG. WAVE HT. = 4 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 10 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 16 FT ** SIG. WAVE HT. = 20 FT **														
HEADING* SHIP	ANGLE	SPEED	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.	DISPL.	VEL.	ACCEL.
(DEG)	(KNOTS)	(FT)	(FT)	(G)	(FT/SEC)	(FT)	(FT)	(G)	(FT)	(FT)	(G)	(FT)	(FT)	(G)
180	10	.18	.26	.013	1.81	.057	3.74	.087	4.95	3.76	.100			
	20	.11	.19	.011	1.67	.079	3.43	.124	4.54	4.27	.142			
	30	.07	.13	.010	1.81	.110	3.79	.186	4.91	5.54	.215			
150	10	.22	.29	.013	1.97	.060	3.86	.089	5.02	3.80	.101			
	20	.16	.25	.013	1.84	.085	3.57	.126	4.65	4.30	.142			
	30	.11	.19	.012	2.00	.117	3.91	.184	4.99	5.47	.209			
120	10	.47	.59	.024	2.29	.072	3.97	.093	5.02	3.74	.102			
	20	.41	.59	.028	2.22	.094	3.79	.122	4.77	4.12	.132			
	30	.34	.53	.027	2.37	.121	4.00	.160	4.96	4.87	.175			
90	10	.74	.91	.037	2.27	.063	3.77	.075	4.76	3.14	.080			
	20	.66	.80	.032	2.12	.057	3.53	.068	4.46	2.92	.073			
	30	.61	.72	.029	2.02	.053	3.37	.064	4.25	2.78	.069			
60	10	.47	.35	.008	2.15	.027	3.78	.037	4.85	2.48	.043			
	20	.35	.16	.002	1.74	.011	3.33	.018	4.44	1.74	.022			
	30	.73	.14	.002	2.63	.007	4.42	.012	5.62	1.66	.016			
30	10	.19	.10	.002	1.63	.011	3.46	.021	4.70	1.93	.025			
	20	.17	.05	.002	1.78	.004	3.77	.008	5.05	1.34	.011			
	30	.21	.11	.005	2.78	.006	5.62	.007	7.23	.93	.008			
0	10	.16	.07	.001	1.47	.009	3.36	.017	4.65	1.78	.022			
	20	.13	.05	.002	1.54	.003	3.52	.006	4.82	1.09	.008			
	30	.15	.12	.005	2.37	.007	5.30	.008	6.99	.67	.008			

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13. ABSTRACT  Motion-response predictions of the helicopter landing platform for the USS BELKNAP (DLG-26) and USS GARCIA (DE-1040)-Class destroyers are presented. Predictions have been obtained by a computer-implemented procedure, which calculates response statistics at an arbitrary point on a ship in long-crested, irregular seas. The procedure is based on ship-motion theories in the state of the art. Results are presented for several ship speeds, states of sea, and ship headings—ranging from head to following waves. Existing envelopes of helicopter operations are discussed, and suggestions have been made, based upon the results of this study, for the listed new operational envelopes in higher states of seas:  1. Responses other than roll, e.g., vertical response at the landing platform, must be considered,  2. Quartering sea landings may be safer than bow sea landings,  3. To increase safety of operations, BELKNAP should be stabilized in roll.			

14 KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT
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